The Wellsboro Gazette.

VOL. XVI. WELLSBORO, TIOGA COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1890. NO. 37.

Wellsboro Gazette.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY AT WELLSBORO TIOGA COUNTY, PA.

TERMS OF PAPER:

One year in advance — $1 50
If not paid during the year — 2 00

WRIGHT & CONVERY,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Time.	1 in.	2 in.	3 in.	4 in.	6 in.	10 in.	30 in.
1 Week	$1 00	$2 00	$3 00	$4 00	$5 00	$8 00	$12 00
2 Weeks	1 50	2 50	4 00	5 00	6 00	11 00	16 00
3 Weeks	2 00	3 00	5 00	6 00	7 00	13 00	18 00
1 Month	3 00	4 00	6 00	7 00	9 00	15 00	20 00
2 Months	4 00	6 00	8 00	10 00	12 00	20 00	30 00
3 Months	5 00	8 00	10 00	12 00	15 00	25 00	35 00
6 Months	8 00	12 00	15 00	20 00	22 00	35 00	60 00
1 Year	12 00	18 00	24 00	30 00	36 00	60 00	100 00

BUSINESS NOTICES ON LOCAL PAGE.—Ten cents per line for first insertion, and five cents per line for every subsequent insertion. No business notice inserted for less than twenty-five cents.

ANNOUNCEMENTS of names of candidates for office, $5 each.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS inserted free.

BUSINESS CARDS, $5 per year.

Double rates will be charged for figures or table work. Reasonable discounts to yearly advertisers.

No advertisement discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

BUSINESS CARDS.

GEO. W. MERRICK. ROB'T E. YOUNG

MERRICK & YOUNG,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Wellsboro, Pa. Office in Cameron & Packer's new block.—May 15, 1889.

H. P. ERWIN,

MERCHANT TAILOR, Wellsboro, Pa. Fine custom tailoring at fair prices. Good fits guaranteed in every case. Shop over *Agitator* office.—Nov. 10, 1880.

WRIGHT & CONVERY,

JOB PRINTERS, in Wright's new block, Main street, near the drug store. All kinds of Plain and Ornamental Job Printing executed with neatness and dispatch.

FRANK H. ROSE,

DENTIST. Office over C. C. Mathers & Co's. store, Wellsboro, Pa. Preserving of the natural teeth a specialty. All work warranted to give satisfaction.—Nov. 28, 1889.

F. C. WASHBURN,

PRACTICAL GUN SMITH, also Dealer in Revolvers, Pistols, Gun Powder, Shot and Fishing Tackle. Repairing neatly and promptly done. First door below Parkhurst House.

GEO. W. NAYLE,

HARNESS MAKER, Crafton Street, between Main and Pearl, Wellsboro, Pa. Light and Heavy, Double and Single Harness made to order on short notice. The latest STYLE of Horse Furnishing Goods in Tioga county.—Mar. 6, 1888.

O. H. DAVIS,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY. Established 1877. Leading English and American companies represented. Special features controlling business of the home property. Office on second floor in Wright's Block, next to Gazette office, Main Street, Wellsboro, Pa.—Nov. 28, 1889-1y.

RAILWAY GUIDE.

FALL BROOK COAL CO'S RAILWAYS.

Took effect May 18, 1890.

Syracuse, Geneva & Corning Division.

GOING NORTH (Read up.) 6	4	2	STATIONS.	GOING SOUTH. (Read down.) 1	3	5
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
3 25	2 25	9 50	Lyons	7 25	10 10	6 25
3 18	1 55	9 25	Geneva	8 20	12 00	6 50
2 25	1 25	8 53	Dresden	8 58	1 28	7 25
7 00	1 05	8 35	Hiscocks	9 07	1 45	7 40
6 50	12 55	8 25	Penn Yan	9 20	2 15	7 55
6 27	12 38	8 09	Watkins Gen.	9 43	3 45	8 12
6 18	12 30	7 45	Beaver Dams	10 02	3 17	8 32
5 40	11 40	7 15	Dp Corning Ar	10 30	4 00	9 00

Corning, Cowanesque & Antrim Div.

6	10	8	STATIONS.	1	3	7
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
3 50			Dp Antrim Ar	1 00		
3 10			*Summit	12 42		
3 05			*Round Top	12 30		
2 55	11 45	7 05	WELLSBORO	12 15	6 10	7 20
2 37	11 32	7 10	Stokesdale	12 08	6 02	7 12
2 05	12 15	7 13	Stokesdale Junc.	12 05	6 00	7 10
1 11	12 12	7 20	Niles Valley	11 48	5 47	7 03
1 14	12 25	7 25	Middlebury	11 45	5 42	7 00
1 18	12 30	7 27	Holiday	11 40	5 38	6 55
1 28	12 40	7 38	*Hammond	11 32	5 30	6 47
1 33	12 50	7 45	Tioga	11 25	5 20	6 38
1 45	1 00	7 55	Lawrenceville	11 15	5 10	6 28
1 55	1 10	8 05	Lawrenceville	11 05	4 55	6 22
2 02	1 17	8 11	Lindley	11 00	4 48	6 15
2 10	1 27	8 20	Presho	10 52	4 38	6 05
2 30	1 50	8 40	Ar Corning Dp	10 35	4 15	5 45

Pine Creek Division.

10	6	STATIONS.	1	3
P. M.	P. M.		P. M.	P. M.
12 15	4 15	WELLSBORO	11 45	5 35
12 06	4 07	Stokesdale	11 58	5 46
12 00	4 00	Stokesdale Jun.	12 05	6 00
11 41	3 50	*Marsh Creek	12 17	6 14
11 37	3 44	Ansonia	12 22	6 20
11 16	3 25	*Four Mile Run	12 39	6 30
11 06	3 07	*Tiadaghton	12 42	6 41
10 49	3 10	Blackwell's	1 [illegible]	6 [illegible]
10 13	2 50	Cedar Run	1 25	7 30
8 55	2 10	Waterville	2 15	8 27
8 00	1 45	Jersey Shore	2 45	9 00
7 35	1 20	Newberry Junc.	3 15	9 25
7 25	1 05	Williamsport	3 25	9 45
A. M.	P. M.		P. M.	P. M.

Cowanesque Branch.

24	6	8	STATIONS.	1	7	23
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
6 00	5 30	8 40	Ar. Corning Dp	10 35	5 45	6 20
4 22	4 40	7 55	Lawrenceville	11 15	6 25	8 05
4 18	4 18	7 36	Nelson	11 37	6 48	8 58
3 10	4 0[illegible]	7 25	Elkland	11 50	7 01	9 28
3 00	4 02	7 20	Osceola	11 55	7 05	9 40
2 [illegible]	3 40	7 [illegible]	Arcadia Corners	12 [illegible]	7 [illegible]	10 10
2 28	3 17	7 07	Knoxville	12 10	7 22	10 47
2 03	3 07	6 58	Cowanesque	12 20	7 33	10 43
1 45	3 01	6 52	Westfield	12 27	7 40	11 00
1 25	2 [illegible]	6 41	Better Brook	12 37	7 52	11 [illegible]
1 19	2 [illegible]	6 41	Elmer	12 39	7 58	11 20
1 05	2 15	6 15	Harrison Valley	12 45	8 00	11 45

FALL BROOK BRANCH.—A train leaves Blossburg at 12:25 p. m., Somerville at 12:45 and arrives at Fall Brook at 1:05 p. m. Returning, it leaves Fall Brook at 2:00 p. m., Somerville at 2:20 and arrives at Blossburg at 2:40 p. m.

*Flag station.

CONNECTIONS.—At Lyons with Main line, N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Trains 2, 4 and 6, make close connections for all points East and West. Sleeping and Drawing-room Cars from Lyons to Syracuse, Albany, New York and Boston.

At Canandaigua with Express trains on N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. for Rochester, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis.

At Geneva—With Auburn Branch N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. With Geneva, Ithaca & Sayre R. R.

At Dresden—With Penn Yan Branch S., G. & C. R. R.

At Watkins—With Northern Central R. R.

At Corning—With N. Y., L. E. & W. R. R., and Erie R. R.

At Lawrenceville—With Tioga R. R.

At Jersey Shore—Beech Creek R. R.

At Williamsport—Close connections to and from Reading, Philadelphia and all points south, via C. & H. R. R. Sleeping Cars between Williamsport and Philadelphia.

W. H. NORTHROP, *Passenger Agent.*
G. R. BROWN *General Supt.*

Addison & Pennsylvania R. R.

GOING SOUTH 5	3	1	STATIONS	GOING NORTH. 2	4	6
P.M.	P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.	A.M.
2 35	5 45	10 2	Dp Addison Ar	8 00	4 45	12 15
2 24	5 00	10 41	Freemans	7 45	4 30	11 58
2 17	5 15	11 [illegible]	Nelson	7 20	4 12	11 32
2 [illegible]	5 [illegible]	11 [illegible]	Elkland	7 14	4 [illegible]	11 [illegible]
1 42	5 [illegible]	11 [illegible]	Osceola	7 10	3 53	10 50
1 30	5 [illegible]	11 [illegible]	Arcadia Corners	7 00	3 30	10 10
1 15	6 [illegible]	12 [illegible]	Knoxville	6 50	3 20	10 30
1 07	7 10	12 [illegible]	Cowanesque	6 45	3 [illegible]	10 [illegible]
1 00	7 14	11 50	Westfield	6 40	3 14	9 44
12 [illegible]		12 11	Mainesville		3 00	9 40
12 [illegible]		12 29	Davis		2 45	9 05
12 [illegible]		12 40	Gaines		2 24	7 25
12 45		1 01	Ar Galeton Dp		9 00	6 55

Additional train leaves Addison at 7 20 a. m. arrive at Galeton at 11 [illegible] a. m.

FRANK M. BAKER, Supt.

Fresh Shell and Tub Oysters and Clams

RECEIVED DAILY AT THE

PARLOR RESTAURANT

Wholesale and Retail.

[illegible] Shell at the Popular Price of 50 [illegible]

The story is told of a German, who took the hands of his clock to the maker to have them fixed, because they did not keep proper time. Of course, the clock-maker demanded the works, as in them lay the trouble. Boils and blotches, pimples and other eruptions on the exterior tell of a disordered condition of the blood within. If you have these indications, be wise in time, and take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It puts the liver and kidneys in good working order, purifies the blood, cleanses the system from all impurities, from whatever cause arising, and forms up the functions generally.

"Golden Medical Discovery" checks the frightful inroads of Scrofula, and, if taken in time, arrests the ravages of Consumption, the Lungs (which is large scrofula), purifies and enriches the blood, thereby curing all Skin and Scalp Diseases, Ulcers, Sores, Swellings, and kindred ailments. It is powerfully tonic as well as alterative or blood-cleansing, in its effects, hence it strengthens the system and restores vitality, thereby dispelling all those languid "tired feelings" experienced by the debilitated. Especially has it manifested its potency in curing Tetter, Salt-rheum, Eczema, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Goitre, or Thick Neck, and Enlarged Glands.

"Golden Medical Discovery" is the only blood and lung remedy, sold by druggists, and guaranteed by its manufacturers, to do all that it is claimed to accomplish, or money paid for it will be promptly refunded.

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Manufacturers, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

$500 OFFERED by the manufacturers of Dr Sage's Catarrh Remedy, for an incurable case of Catarrh in the Head.

NO OLD STOCK.

All new and of the finest finish and latest patterns can be seen at

WHEELER'S FURNITURE STORE,

Opposite the Coles Hotel.

Velvet Couches, Ladies' Cabinets and Parlor Suits, Fancy Plush Chairs of Oak, Walnut and Mahogany,

BED ROOM SUITS

of the finest finish and patterns and cheaper than any place in Tioga county.

CALL AND EXAMINE PRICES.

Goods delivered any where within a circuit of five miles free of charge.

UNDERTAKING.

Having the elegant hearse and other necessaries we are prepared to carry on the undertaking business in the best and most satisfactory manner. We respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage, feeling confident that we will give satisfaction both as to promptitude and price. C. J. WHEELER.

HOME AGAIN!

After an experience of thirty-three years in Elmira and three years on Wall Street, New York, the greatest business street in America, I have reopened my store, stands 104 and 106 East Water street, Elmira, N. Y., with the largest and finest stock of

TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES

AND GROCERIES,

EVER BROUGHT INTO THIS CITY.

Everything is New, Fresh and Complete, and sold for cash only, but at such prices that all can afford to buy.

I found by experience that my interests in Elmira were too great for me to remain away longer. I will be here myself all the time, and be remembered in New York by buyers.

When you buy goods of me they will be shipped from New York or Elmira, according as our interests may be best served. If you want $1 worth or $10,000 worth you can get them of me at first price, and I will warrant the safe arrival of goods at your station or money refunded. I am as solid as this government and good for anything I tell you. Don't buy Groceries without getting my Price List. Direct all communications to

JOHN KENNEDY

104 & 106 East Water St.,

ELMIRA, N. Y.

HUGH YOUNG, *Prest.* W. D. VAN HORN, *Cashier.*

THE

Wellsborough National Bank

OF

ORGANIZED, OCT. 9, 1888. CHARTERED, NOV. 20, 1888.

Capital paid in, - - - $50,000
Authorized Capital, - - - $150,000

DIRECTORS.

JEROME B. NILES, JNO. N. HAGER,
R. M. COY, CHAS. TURRE,
ALEX. POLLOCK, D. L. DEANE,
HUGH YOUNG, W. D. VAN HORN,
E. R. BACKER.

Our facilities for prompt collections are unsurpassed.

The management is liberal and up to the times. No charges are made to customers for collecting checks or for drafts on any point in this country or Europe.

Interest paid on time deposits.

We discount paper at six per cent. only.

We respectfully solicit your business, and if we get it we will do our best to keep it.

Wellsboro, Pa., April 25, 1889.

GARDNER'S Insurance Agency

WELLSBORO, PA.

Representing the following Companies:

Imperial of London, Hartford, American Central, Springfield, Citizens, Fidelity and Casualty.

Firemen's Insurance. Accidents will happen. Don't fail to insure. F. A. GARDNER.
Wellsboro, Pa., January 9, 1891.

PATENTS,

Caveats and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees.

Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office. We have no sub-agencies, all business direct, hence can transact patent business in less time and at less cost than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A book, "How to Obtain Patents," with references to actual clients in your State, county or town, sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.,

Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

GARLANDS FOR THE DEAD.

Advance! Each buried brave
Is now a glorious king
Who, proudly leaning on his glaive,
Applauds the meed ye bring.
No lethargy year
Your deathless heroes crave,
Anthems with incense of the bloomiest year!
Let fair hands crown the brave.

They did not bleed in vain—
That father, brother, son—
Who made grey shore and pine clad plain
An altar and a throne.
Flame lifts the crimson sign
They once to battle gave,
Above they form their gallant line;
Let fair hands crown the brave.

The surging tide is spent,
The mighty march is o'er,
A mist of mora, the soldier's tent
Has fled forevermore
But Home and State remain,
Where'er they died to save
Will quench the fire and burst the chain;
Let fair hands crown the brave.

THE FORTUNE OF BATTLE.

A STORY OF THE CIVIL WAR BY JUNIUS HENRI BROWNE.

[Copyrighted, 1889, by American Press Association.]

"I AM SO GLAD YOU ARE GOING."

"I am so glad you are going, Darrell, and yet it almost breaks my heart to think of it. I had so hoped you would go, but I would not have asked you to for the world. You see how woman-like I am. When you do what I was praying that you would do I can't keep the tears back. O, how can I let you go!" And she clasped him more tightly in her arms and wept convulsively on his breast.

"Do not make it any harder, darling," he replied, kissing her tenderly. "I'm not much of a hero at best. I feel my patriotic resolution giving way when I see your streaming eyes and your distressed face."

"I will be brave, Darrell, I will be worthy of you. See now," and she dried her eyes with her handkerchief, "the tears are all gone."

"You are brave, my dear girl; braver than I am, I fear. It is far harder for a woman to let the man she loves go to battle than it is for him to lead the forlornest of forlorn hopes."

This very sentimental dialogue, osculatorily punctuated, took place in the drawing room of a conventional brown stone front in Thirty-fourth street, New York, rather late one evening at the close of April, 1861. The speakers were Helen Morley, aged 20, and Darrell Seaton, aged 26. She had an intelligent, interesting face without regular features, gray eyes, light brown hair, a slight, willowy figure of medium height. She was the youngest of three daughters, two of them married, her mother being dead, and her father a prosperous dry goods jobber, in whose residence these love scenes were occurring, while he was passionately discussing the prospects of the civil war with several of his fellow merchants at the Union club.

Darrell Seaton, after having been graduated at Columbia, had studied medicine, and been practicing three years under promising circumstances, as his father was a physician also, and had gained a prominent place, though little money, in his profession. The elder Seaton had six children—Darrell the eldest—two sons and four daughters—and, having been opposed to slavery all his life, had naturally reared his family to the same views. Darrell had believed, while at college, that armed conflict between the north and south could not long be postponed, and had made up his mind, when it should come, to take some active part in it. A year before he had met Helen Morley, between whom and himself a close and sympathetic friendship soon arose. They were too good friends, they used to say, to fall in love with one another, and they firmly believed what they said. Thus secure, as they fancied, against any dangerous attachment, they passed much time together, took long walks when occasion favored, read the same books, and were both passionately fond of music.

The elder Morley and Seaton had been intimate from boyhood, having been born and having spent their early years in the same town in the interior of New York state. Morley was very different from Seaton. He had far less intellect, with less literary and artistic taste, but a far greater fondness for acquiring money. In truth, he had often said in youth that he intended to be a rich man, and he had largely fulfilled his intentions, being worth, at 60, not far from a million. His love of gain, as often happens, had increased with his gaining until he had come to regard wealth as indispensable. He was not destitute of generosity by any means, he did many kind things without considering expense, but he certainly overestimated the value and importance of money. He had expected to lose heavily by bad debts from the hostile attitude of the south, and this, perhaps, more than any other consideration, moral or political, had recently made him its enemy. In consonance with his financial ideas, he had seen that two of his daughters had married fortunes and he had determined that Helen should follow their example.

Clarence Williams, a young man devoted to society, clubs and pictorial dissipation, chiefly distinguished for idleness and the possession of a millionaire father, had imagined himself deeply in love with Helen, and had proposed to her a few months before the firing on Sumter had roused the nation from its protracted lethargy. To his surprise and indignation she had positively refused him—him who had thought that the offer of his hand would be accounted an honor. He had then, with singular lack of pride, referred his case to Mr. Morley, who favored his suit and encouraged him to believe that the girl would doubtless change her mind, that she probably had romantic notions on the subject of marriage, which a year or two more would correct.

In an interview with Helen, she told him she had a temperamental aversion to Mr Williams that never could be overcome. Asked if she loved anybody else she replied evasively that she was not aware that she did. "Then there is no rival?" said her father, for Williams to persevere. A girl whose heart is not preoccupied never knows anything about the state of her affections. Y'all come round Helen fi due time. Why my dear Clarence Williams will inherit two or three millions.

When Darrell Seaton read the fateful dispatch on the morning of April 12 and felt that it meant indefinite possibly eternal separation from Helen Morley, the wild throbbing of his heart revealed that his friendship had been but a mask for an intense, passionate love. He resolved to tell her so at the first opportunity, and he kept his resolution. He did not ask her directly to be his wife, but felt that she ought to know how he had developed himself, and that he expect had developed, so the truth, the "Richard, Richard, Richard,

THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1890.

FRED K. WRIGHT, - - FRANK CONEVERY,
Editors and Proprietors.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The following named persons are announced as candidates for the office specified below, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention:

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,

HARRY D. WHEELER, of Delmar.

C. H. TREMAINE, of Lawrence.

I hereby announce myself as a Democratic candidate for County Commissioner.

C. H. DEWITT, Mainesburg, Pa.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Democratic State Convention of Pennsylvania will assemble at the Academy of Music, in the city of Scranton, at 10 o'clock a. m., on WEDNESDAY, JULY 2, 1890, to nominate candidates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Secretary of Internal Affairs. The convention will consist of representative delegates chosen under the rules of the party from the several Assembly Districts, one for each 1,000 Democratic votes cast at the last preceding Gubernatorial election, or for a fraction of 1,000 such votes amounting to 500 or more in the respective representative districts, provided that each representative district shall have at least one delegate.

ELLIOTT P. KISNER,
Chairman State Democratic Committee.
BENJAMIN M. NEAD, *Secretary.*

SENATOR CAMERON believes that the Senate Financial Committee will make some radical changes in the McKinley bill.

THE election in the Third Congressional district last week resulted in the election of Hon. Richard Vaux, as the successor of the late Samuel J. Randall, by over 8,000 majority. His only opponent was a Prohibitionist.

THE net increase of taxes by the McKinley bill will amount to $73,500,000. Does this look like a reduction in taxes already burdensome? Yet those who are now howling the loudest about their heavy taxes voted in 1888 to place the monopoly representatives in office, because these men told them that tariff reform meant free trade.

THE Republican Philadelphia *Telegraph* denounces the Republicans who framed and voted for the McKinley bill in very strong language. It styles them "reckless Chinese wall raisers and campaign fat fryers." It is very evident that the *Telegraph* entertains the opinion that the tariff is a tax, levied for the purpose of benefitting monopolies and to keep a number of political paupers in office.

JULIUS CÆSAR BURROWS, of Michigan, a Republican Congressman, is reported as saying that the next House of Representatives will be Democratic by from forty to fifty majority. Mr. Burrows represents a strong Republican district, but the tariff reform sentiment is increasing so rapidly that even Mr. Burrows may be left out in the cold when the returns are counted after the next election in the Fourth (Mich.) Congressional district.

SEVERAL of the Legislators of Louisiana, in defending the lottery bill, said that the criticisms of the Northern papers were not worth noticing, and a resolution to investigate the alleged attempts of the Lottery Company to bribe the members was tabled. There is nothing very strange in the language and acts of the Louisiana law-makers. A concern that can afford to pay the State $1,000,000 a year for the privilege of conducting its business, doubtless has a method of influencing Legislators.

JUSTICE MILLER, of the United States Supreme Court, writes, in reply to questions from Rev. J. P. Teter, his personal friend at Oskaloosa, Ia., explaining that he decided as he did in the "original package" case against State prohibition because the highest court had made a similar decision sixty years ago, and that decision "fell from the lips of the greatest constitutional lawyer that this government ever had." Justice Miller adds: "We are as much sworn to decide according to the Constitution of the United States as you are bound by your conscience to a faith in the Bible."

THE truth is blurted out occasionally by a Republican paper. *Taggart's Times,* of Philadelphia, contained the following a few days ago: "This high tariff is specially designed for, and is supported by, wealthy manufacturers and capitalists, who are benefited by the increased prices of the goods they manufacture. Under this system the wealthy manufacturers have grown rich; but while they are protected in their business investments, what protection is there for the workingmen, the sturdy mechanics and laborers of this country, who are now being crowded out of employment by the hundreds of thousands of foreigners of all civilized nationalities, who are dumped upon our shores every year, and are willing to work at cheaper rates than American workmen have been paid in the past?"

A PROMINENT merchant of Wellsville informed a *Democrat* reporter recently that many of the farmers of this and Potter county have their butter and cheese mortgaged four months ahead. If this is so, there is "something rotten in Denmark." We would like to inquire of some of these farmers whose coat tails are dragging in the mud, if they really think protection protects—the farmers.—*Wellsville (N. Y.) Democrat.* The farmers of this county may not be in such deplorable straits, yet they are bitterly complaining of the depression in farm values and produce. Many of them have openly confessed that they have been deceived, and do not hesitate to say that the tariff is a tax which robs instead of benefitting them. They are receiving a tariff reform education, and it is sincerely trusted that they will be ready to graduate as advocates of their own interests at the coming elections.

THE farmers of Bucks county held a convention at Doylestown last week Wednesday, and "they hit the bull's-eye the first shot," says the Philadelphia *Times.* "They declared that the Pennsylvania farmers should select the best candidates from the party tickets and vote for them if they are known to favor justice to the farmers, and to run independent candidates when necessary. The farmers of Pennsylvania will be respected by the political parties, and their interests respected by political powers, just as soon as they honestly respect themselves and their own interests. As long as they will blindly follow party they must expect to [illegible]

[illegible]

Under the party lash the McKinley [illegible] tariff bill passed the House on Wednesday of last week by a vote of 164 to 142. Two Republicans, Coleman of Louisiana, and Featherstone of Arkansas, voted with the Democrats. Just before the vote was taken brief speeches were made, everyone was talking at once, eager to say the last word, until the House resembled the grand stand at a base ball game when the umpire's decision is against the home nine. Mr. McMillin said two hundred amendments had been offered, but the Republicans had refused to allow them to be voted on. Mr. Butterworth also made himself heard, claiming that the opportunity to amend had been cut off by the committee, and that there had been no effort to obtain the consensus of opinion of the party. The committee had forced its bill through and attempted to blind the political conscience of members. If this were the end many votes would be recorded differently. Mr. Farquhar, Republican, also denounced the bill.

As soon as the third reading of the bill had been ordered, Mr. Carlisle offered the following amendment, which was defeated by 163 to 141:

Resolved, That the pending bill be recommitted to the Committee on Ways and Means, with instructions to report the same back to the House at the earliest possible day, so amended by substitute or otherwise, as to reduce the revenues of the government by reducing the burdens of taxation on the people, instead of reducing the duties by imposing prohibitory rates of taxation upon imported goods.

When the amendment was reached increasing the duty on tin plate, the Democrats called for a vote. It came near resulting in a Democratic victory, the vote being 150 to 149. Butterworth, Flick, Henderson of Iowa, Kelly, Mason, McComas, Mudd and Taylor of Illinois, voted with the Democrats, who won the next fight in the interest of tariff reform. By a typographical error the bill reduced the duty on jute yarn from 35 to 30 per cent. A committee amendment was pending to make it 35, as intended. McKinley was beaten, however, by 143 yeas to 144 nays. Anderson, Taylor of Illinois, De Haven, Flick, Henderson of Iowa, Lacey, Snider, Kerr, Featherstone, Kelly, Lind and Dunnell voted with the Democrats. With the assistance of about twenty Republicans the Democrats defeated the amendment increasing the duty on woolen, worsted yarn and unwashed wool.

The next amendment, increasing the duty on worsted cloths and knitted goods, was also defeated by the Democrats with the aid of Anderson, Comstock, De Haven, Dolliver, Dunnell, Featherstone, Flick, Henderson, Lacy, Lind, Owen, Struble and Taylor.

When the final result was announced cheers were heard on the Republican side, but Biggs, of California, could be heard when he said: "You won't be so happy about it next November."

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Times* says it is claimed by Republicans "that enough Republican votes would have been recorded against the bill to defeat it but for the fact that they had absolute assurances that the bill will be torn to pieces and revised by the Senate. It is well understood that the Senate Finance Committee will report a very different measure."

This seems to be the general opinion among those high in authority on the Republican side. The House has voted to redeem party pledges, made to those from whom the fat was fried in 1888, knowing that the Senate will kill the bill. This is tariff tinkering of a very low order. If the McKinley prohibitory tariff bill is right it should be made operative at the earliest possible day. If wrong and whipped through the House, simply to satisfy the clamor of a few hundred monopolists, then the work of the Republican majority is far from commendable. There is little danger that the bill will ever become a law. Republicans may talk about the alleged benefits of a monopoly-fostering tariff, yet they dare not vote to increase the present excessive duty on the necessaries of life. The House Republicans by passing the McKinley monstrosity have simply forced the Senate to shoulder the responsibilities of the situation. This action has but one interpretation—the defeat of monopoly's long cherished scheme and a confession that the Republican policy is not what the people demand. In fact the passage by the Republican House of this "infamous spawn of monopoly greed," has virtually sealed the doom of a prohibitory tariff and hastened the approach of honest tariff reform—a measure which will afford protection to all classes.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE.

Partisan Delegates Selected for the State Convention—Vigilance Committee.

Pursuant to the call of Chairman Urell the Democratic County Committee met at Tioga on Tuesday afternoon. About two o'clock the members of the Committee assembled in the parlors of the Park Hotel and the meeting was called to order by the Chairman. Mr. Urell stated that the business before the Committee was the selection of delegates to the State Convention and the appointing of a new Vigilance Committee.

Upon calling the roll the following members of the County Committee responded to their names: M. C. Clark, Blossburg; F. E. Phelps, Covington; W. D. Knox, Deerfield; R. W. Stewart, Lawrenceville; F. W. Clark, Mansfield; Geo. F. Davis, Middlebury; S. O. Watts, Morris; Daniel S. Horton, Jackson; P. E. Urell, Tioga; Walter Sherwood, Wellsboro, First Ward; John W. Bailey, Wellsboro, Second Ward; L. C. Inscho, Westfield.

Upon motion E. A. Bryden, of Wellsboro, was substituted for William Smith, of Charleston; D. C. Ford, of Lawrenceville, for J. H. Miller, of Millerton, and H. D. Wheeler for J. H. Hubers, of Elk.

In addition to the above members of the Committee, there was a good representation of Democrats from other parts of the county and considerable interest was manifested in the proceedings.

The following persons were appointed to constitute the Vigilance Committee:

Bloss—John Burke, John Sweeney.
Blossburg—H. H. Roberts, T. J. Amey.
Brookfield—George Outman, Richard Schoonover.
Charleston—Warren Miller, J. C. Kelly.
Chatham—Phillip Cloos, Erastus Rice.
Clymer—A. T. Baer, Joseph Swimeler.
Covington—Mark M. Ford, C. B. Clark.
Covington Borough—A. L. Johnson, J. B. Landgraff.
Deerfield—B. W. Merrick, Wm. Wagner.
Delmar—O. F. Powers, Daniel Fischer.
Duncan—Sim Keating, John Curran.
Elk—Gustav Gross, J. L. Snyder.
Elkland—G. G. Dorrance, O. Pattison.
Fall Brook—John McCann, L. C. Shepard.
Farmington—Alva Baxter, Hiram Pierce.
Gaines—H. Buckmiller, John Fischler, Jr.
Hamilton—T. W. Anderson, Michael Driscoll.
Jackson—Floyd [illegible], Wm. Tillinghast.
Knoxville—Henry [illegible], Frank C. Goodspeed.
Lawrence—[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]—Wm. Y. Niles, C. H. Bryant.
[illegible]—Samuel J. Manson, M. G. Austin.
Rutland—B. H. Palmer, Fred Smith.
Sullivan—John King, Patrick Shea.
Tioga Borough—R. E. Phelps, John Fahr.
Union—R. T. Thomas, J. A. DeCoursey.
Ward—A. J. Tester, R. S. Kief.
Wellsboro, 1st ward—H. B. Webb, J. B. Wilcox.
Wellsboro, 2d ward—James English, Peter Fischler.
Westfield—J. E. Green, Alonzo Simmons.
Westfield Borough—Frank Strang, Andrew English.

A prolonged discussion then followed as to whether each election district was entitled to two delegates to the County Convention. The question was finally settled by the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That only two delegates to the County Convention be elected in each township and borough, with the exception of Wellsboro, which is entitled to four delegates; and that in townships with two election districts the caucuses for the election of delegates be held at the last polling place before the division of the township, excepting Elk, and that to be held at Leetonia.

The selection of two delegates to the State Convention being in order E. A. Bryden, J. W. Bailey and W. D. Knox were nominated. A ballot was taken, which resulted as follows: Bryden, 7; Bailey, 13; Knox, 9. Messrs. Bailey and Knox were declared elected by the Chairman.

The following resolution by Walter Sherwood was adopted:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Committee that the delegates elected are instructed for Robert E. Pattison for Governor.

Dr. R. B. Smith, of Tioga, and John L. Sexton, of Blossburg, were chosen alternate delegates to the State Convention, after which the meeting adjourned.

MULTIPLIED TAXES.

How Monopoly Has Increased Taxes Upon the People.

(From Congressman McMillin's House Speech.)

Under the rule that has been adopted there are 300 amendments pending before the committee and printed in the *Record* that can never be considered. There are more than 100 items proposed in this bill which will make increases in the rates of duty, yet the Committee of Ways and Means has told us that it has no data and can give none to justify these increases. What more? They have repealed the sugar tax only to put additional taxes on every other schedule.

They have increased chemicals $3,491,680; earthenware, $6,360,110; the metal schedule, $9,339,565; tobacco, $17,965,425; agricultural products, $3,809,840; cotton goods, $1,553,326; hemp, flax and jute, $6,807,299; sundries, $1,612,405, and made very large increases on the other schedules that are embraced in this bill. The increase not estimated in the committee's calculations amounts to $35,733,000. This added to what the committee confess they have increased makes the increase on the different schedules outside of sugar, $86,049,000. Then they give a bounty on sugar amounting to $7,500,000.

The net increase of taxation, therefore, by this bill to the people of the United States, including the sugar bounty, is $73,549,433.81. This last does not include many increases as to which there is no data. After deducting the sugar tax repealed the bill leaves the people taxed $18,000,000 more than now. It is not only a Republican measure, but it is to be passed by Republican methods. You are called upon to vote upon these increases without debate and without hope of amendment. The committee has taken most of the two days, and not a single amendment has been adopted that has been offered by any one else.

FARMERS AND THE CENSUS.

A List of the Questions to be Asked of Farmers by the Census Enumerators.

In response to numerous requests the Census Office has prepared a condensed statement of the questions to be asked farmers by the enumerators. The census year began June 1, 1889, and will end May 31, 1890. Nearly all the figures to be given pertain to the crops of 1889, not to the growing crops of 1890. Work will begin next Monday, June 2, and every farm will be visited before June 30. The following is the statement of which will be of value to all who will be called upon to answer:

1. Your name as occupant of the farm.
2. Are you the owner, renter for money, or for share of the crops of the farm?
3. Are you white or black?
4. Number of acres of land, improved and unimproved.
5. Acres irrigated.
6. Number of artesian wells flowing.
7. Value of farm, buildings, implements, machinery and live stock.
8. Fences—Cost of building and repairing.
9. Cost of fertilizers.
10. Labor—Amounts paid for labor, including board; weeks of hired labor, white or black.
11. Products—Estimated value of all farm productions sold, consumed, or on hand for 1889.
12. Forestry—Amount of wood cut and value of all forest products sold.
13. Grasslands—Acres of each kind of grassland cut for hay or pastured; tons of hay and straw sold; clover and grass seeds produced and sold; silos and their capacity.
14. Sugar—Cane, sorghum, maple, and beet; sugar and molasses, acres, product and value of each.
15. Castor Beans—Acres.
16. Cereals—Barley, buckwheat, Indian corn, oats, rye, wheat; acres, crop, amount of each sold and consumed and value.
17. Rice—Acres, crop and value.
18. Tobacco—Acres, crop, amount sold and value.
19. Peas and Beans—Bushels and value of crop sold.
20. Peanuts—Acres bushels and value.
21. Hops—Acres, pounds and value.
22. Fibers—Cotton, flax, and hemp; acres, crop and value.
23. Broom Corn—Acres, pounds and value.
24. Live Stock—Horses, mules, and asses; number on hand June 1, 1890; number foaled in 1889; number died in 1889.
25. Sheep—Number on hand June 1, 1890, of "fine wool," "long wool," and "all other;" number of lambs dropped in 1889; "Spring lambs" sold in 1889; sold in 1889 other than "Spring lambs;" slaughtered for use on farm in 1889; killed by dogs in 1889; died from other causes in 1889.
26. Wool—Shorn Spring of 1890 and Fall of 1889.
27. Goats—Number of Angora and common.
28. Dogs—On farm June 1, 1890.
29. Neat Cattle—Working oxen, milch cows, and other cattle on hand June 1, 1890; number of pure bred; grade and common; calves dropped in 1889; cattle sold in 1889, slaughtered for use on the farm, and died in 1889.
30. Dairy—Milk, total gallons produced on farm; sent to creamery or factory, used on farm, including butter or cheese; used on farm in raising cream for sale, including for creamery or factory. Butter—pounds made on farm and sold in 1889. Cream—quarts sent to creamery or factory. Cheese—pounds made on farm and sold in 1889.
31. Swine—Number on hand June 1, 1890; sold in 1889; consumed on farm and died in 1889.
32. Poultry—Number each of chickens, turkeys, geese, and ducks on hand June 1, 1890; value of all poultry products [illegible] sold and value.
33. [illegible] and Fruits for Canning—Number of acres and products, in bushels, of peas and beans, green corn, tomatoes, other vegetables and small fruits.
34. Orchards—Apples, apricots, cherries, peaches, pears, plums, and prunes, and other orchard fruits; in each the number of acres, crop in 1889, number of bearing trees, number of young trees not bearing, and value of all orchard products sold.
35. Vineyards—Number of acres in vines bearing and in young vines not bearing; products of grapes and raisins, and value in 1889.

Besides these questions on the regular Agricultural Schedule, No. 2, Superintendent Robert P. Porter has ordered several special investigations in the interests of agriculture, among which are Viticulture, Nurseries, Florists, Seed and Truck in Farms, Semi-tropical Fruits, Oranges, etc., Live Stock on the great ranges, and in cities and villages; also the names and number of all the various farmers' organizations, such as Agricultural and Horticulture Societies, Poultry and Bee Associations, Farmers' Clubs, Granges, Alliances, Wheels, Unions, Leagues, etc.

If farmers will co-operate with the enumerators and other officials in promptly furnishing the correct figures, more comprehensive returns regarding the industry will be obtained than ever before.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Latest Information From All Quarters of the Globe.

—The Mohawk (N. Y.) valley was shaken up by an earthquake last Sunday. No damage was done.

—An attempt was made to blow up the Haymarket monument in Chicago with dynamite last Friday.

—A brood mare at Marshall, Mo., dropped three colts one day last week. All were perfectly formed and in good health.

—A boat containing a pleasure party of twelve persons on a lake at Fall River, Mass., last Sunday, was upset and eight were drowned.

—A storm with terrific thunder, rain and electric combinations visited Joliet, Ill., on Thursday night, and destroyed considerable property.

—Grasshoppers are ravaging large districts in the Trans-Caucasus, and the Russian army has been ordered to send troops to fight the pests.

—Mrs. Grover Cleveland sold roses at a fair held in New York last Thursday night for $25 each. The fair was held for the benefit of the poor emigrating girls.

—Pillsbury is about to build at Kansas City, Kan., a system of flour mills similar to those at Minneapolis, Minn., recently sold by him to an English syndicate.

—On Saturday, May 31st, it will be one year since the never-to-be-forgotten Johnstown disaster, and yet bodies of the victims of the great flood are still being found.

—An old soldier in the State Hospital for the Insane at Utica has received a back pension of $15,155.93, one of the largest sums ever granted. The rate per month is now $75.

—Rev. Father Stephen M. Barret, of St. Stephen's Roman Catholic Church, Chicago, was shot last Friday evening by a maniac named Patrick Keady. He died the next morning.

—The inquest at Ashley in the Ashley Mine disaster resulted in the verdict that the victims came to their death by a gas explosion caused by John Allen who lighted his naked lamp.

—In her walks about Chicago, Miss Frances E. Willard has discovered women who make shirts for 75 cents a dozen and furnish their own thread. She also finds children working 12 hours a day for $1 a week.

—Four persons were killed and twenty injured and four rendered entirely blind by lightning which struck a church at St. Mahler, Hindestein, last Thursday, where the villagers had gathered to pray for a cessation of storms.

—A young woman committed suicide on a Chicago, Hamilton & Dayton vestibule train when near Monon, Ind., the other night, by tying a rope to the rear platform, then fixing a noose to her neck and jumping off the train.

—Ill-fated Johnstown was visited by another flood last Sunday. The rain fell in sheets for half an hour, flooding the streets, filling cellars and doing great damage, the water being up to the first floor in about fifty houses.

—John Neiswager, a wealthy farmer living near Carlisle, and who owns one of the finest farm in Cumberland Valley, was fleeced one day last week out of $3,000 by three swindlers on the old and much-worn gag of wanting to buy his farm.

—Sheffenberger, the Doylestown embezzling lawyer, pleaded guilty last Thursday to seventeen indictments for forgery and embezzlement, and was sentenced to imprisonment in the Eastern penitentiary for twenty-two years.

—Chicago has a woman 102 years old who has never known what sickness was. On Friday she had a reception and welcomed her 27 grandchildren and 15 great grandchildren. She is a native of Germany and has resided in Chicago for 39 years.

—The British Museum received one day last week a Chinese bank note from the Imperial Mint 300 years before the first use of paper money in Europe, showing that the Chinese were proficient in the art of printing long before its invention by Guttenberg.

—Frank Fish, who killed John Culinan at Candaigua, N. Y., on the night of January 26th, and was convicted of murder last Friday, has been sentenced to die by electricity, at Auburn State Prison, during the week of July 13. Fish is only 26 years of age.

—The Presbyterian General Assembly in session at Saratoga last Saturday, by a unanimous vote passed the resolution providing for a revision of faith. This practically ends the great question which has been agitating the Presbyterian Church for a long time.

—A young man, arrested in Clayton, Mo., for horse stealing, has confessed that he was the thief who robbed David H. Moffett, of Denver, Col., of $21,000, at the point of a revolver some months ago, the details of which were published in the GAZETTE at the time.

—At Mr. Mr. Carnegie's big dinner at Washington recently the decorations and flowers alone cost nearly $3,000. The Pittsburg millionaire gave an ambitious hotel man an order to have the dinner one of unlimited splendor, and he paid the bills without a murmur.

—The Supreme Court of the United States has denied the application for a writ of error in the case of Kemmler, the Buffalo murderer, under the sentence of death by electricity. Opinion by Chief Justice Fuller, who declared that executions by electricity are constitutional.

—Large numbers of respectable young English women are being shipped to Queensland, Australia, at the expense of the Queensland Government. They are kept free of cost after landing until proper employment is obtained or they are taken as wives by the young men of that country.

—The Missouri Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows last Thursday, by a vote of 38 to to 25, adopted a resolution expelling all saloon keepers from the order. The saloon men will insist that all men who deal in whisky in any shape or quantity shall be removed, hoping by this to make the ruling so odious as to secure its repeal.

—A migrating flock of birds which was passing over Cedar Rapids, Iowa, one night last week encountered a terrible rain and thunder-storm, and attracted by the electric lights, gathered about them on the street and attempted to [illegible] the storm. Over a thousand birds fell dead in the street from coming in contact with the wind and the [illegible]

—"The common schools are high-ways to hell," said Catholic Representative Cooper, of Marion county, in Kentucky's Legislature on Saturday. "The gentleman will come to order," said Speaker pro tem Cox. "He cannot use such language on the floor of this House." Whereupon Cooper rushed down the aisle to the Speaker's desk, caught that officer by the hair and, while slapping his face, attempted to drag him from the chair. Members wildly rushed forward, caught Cooper, tried to eject him from a window, hissed and escorted him to the door, and bade him "get out." Worse trouble is feared.

—George W. Ryon, of Pottsville, has entered suit against the Pennsylvania & Reading Railroad Company on behalf of the six homeless, orphaned children of John Quinn, of Locust Gap, Northumberland county. On May 6, 1888, when the late freight was passing through the village in which the Quinn family lived, a coupling pin broke. The part of the train released subsequently caught up with that it had just parted company with. In the train was a carload of dynamite caps and powder. The concussion of the two parts coming together discharged these explosives, killed eight people, injured thirty-two and destroyed twenty-one houses. Among the killed were John Quinn, a widower, and his 8-year-old daughter, Katie. Their house disappeared and a hole in the ground, 260 feet from the railroad, marked its site. The suit will be pushed vigorously and the Quinn children are likely to recover large damages. The claim is for $50,000.

MORE RAILROAD RUMORS.

A Possible Hitch in the Plans for the Reading's Proposed Northern Extension.

The Philadelphia *Record* says: The official announcement by the Reading Railroad that it and the Erie Railroad intend to build jointly a line northward from Williamsport to a connection with the Erie near Corning, N. Y., excited a great deal of interest last Wednesday among railroad men. It has been known for some time that the Reading has been desirous of getting a connection with the Erie by a shorter route than that of the Fall Brook line, but it is doubtful if anything would have been done for the present at least, if the recent aggressiveness of the Lehigh Valley Railroad had not aroused the Erie to the necessity for action.

The Lehigh Valley now uses the tracks of the Erie between Elmira and Buffalo for its heavy Western traffic in passenger, grain and coal, but when its new line from Geneva to Buffalo shall be finished next year all this business will pass over its own tracks, and the Erie will be a heavy loser. To make up for this inevitable loss, the Erie is anxious to get into closer relations with the Reading to secure the heavy tonnage which the latter sends over the Fall Brook Road, and the Reading at the same time is very desirous of obtaining a connection with the Elmira, Cortland and Northern Railroad, which may be regarded as a Reading dependency, as President Corbin controls it. The building of the proposed new road would serve both these purposes.

It is possible, however, that there may be some hitch in this arrangement. A well-posted railroad man said Wednesday that the Reading had a long-term traffic contract with the Fall Brook Coal Company by which it must use the road for business north of Williamsport, and the Fall Brook Company also has a lease of a part of the Erie's Tioga branch northward from Blossburg, which is to be a portion of the competing link. It is not only possible, but altogether probable, that the Fall Brook Company will enter a most vigorous protest against any scheme that seems likely to divert business from it, and as the company is controlled by the Vanderbilts the Reading cannot afford to ignore any remonstrance from them.

The projected road, if built, will have several advantages over the Fall Brook Coal Company's Pine Creek branch. It will make the distance from Williamsport to Corning twenty-one miles shorter than by the present route, and it will avoid the danger from floods, to which the Pine Creek road is so liable. That road is closed frequently because of washouts, caused by heavy rains, and after the big flood of last May it was closed for several weeks, long portions of the roadbed having been entirely destroyed. The route of the new road will be entirely free, it is said, from any such objections. The grades will not be very heavy either.

In speaking of the proposed extension of the Reading, the Elmira *Gazette* says: "It is stated that the Reading is to use the Erie's Tioga branch from Blossburg to Lawrenceville as a means of making the Buffalo connection. The Reading will be on such good terms with the Erie people that it will be neither difficult or expensive to secure a lease of the Tioga branch rails direct from Tioga Junction to Elmira, and naturally, to a convenient and inexpensive connection with the Reading's northern feeder, the E. C. & N."

GAZETTE GLEANINGS.

Matters of Interest in Adjoining Counties and Neighboring Places.

—Corning gets fifty arc lights for $18.50 a night.

—There are fifty-two candidates for one office in Bradford county, and it is believed that the lucky man has not yet announced himself.

—Conrad C. Walster, the Elmira letter carrier, has been found guilty of embezzling money from letters and sentenced to two years in the Erie county penitentiary.

—The Williamsport *Gazette* says: "At a late hour Friday night the pocket boom at Lock Haven broke under the pressure of high water, and 1,500,000 feet of logs escaped. This timber entered Williamsport about eight o'clock Saturday morning. As it is impossible to take them back they will be manufactured in this city.

—The Supreme Court has confirmed the granting of preliminary injunction of Judge Taylor in the Potter county unseated land tax cases, and again the land holders have scored a victory. The attorneys for the landholders claim that the question is practically settled by this decision. The costs in this case will foot up at least $1,500 on each side, perhaps $500 more.

—Francis E. Collingwood, an engineer of New York city, has recovered a verdict of $3,341.80 against the city of Elmira. After the disastrous June flood of 1889, Mr. Collingwood went to Elmira, by the request of the city government, to survey the Chemung river and estimate the cost and devise means of guarding against a similar washout in the future. Regarding his bill as excessive payment was refused.

—According to the *Enterprise* prohibition fails to prohibit in Coudersport: "It is hard to believe, but nevertheless a fact, that Coudersport, within four months, has had a case of delirium tremens, and the victim was a society woman. We can give the date, the name of the woman and the name of the physician who attended her, and this not all. Her husband was as full as a 'tick' at the same time. Don't throw up your hands in horror for such things do happen elsewhere, and why not in Coudersport? Prohibition does not prohibit."

—At a recent meeting of the Troy Farmer's Club the subject of "Roads" was discussed. The Troy *Gazette* says: "Various [illegible] by which a [illegible]

TIOGA REAL ESTATE.

Deeds Entered at the Register and Recorder's Office Since Our Last Report.

Following are brief abstracts of deeds filed in the Register and Recorder's office since our last report:

Blossburg—Aaron Kinney to L. S. Clemons, lot, $50.

Blossburg—Sarah J. and Charles Kinney to L. S. Clemons, lot, $150.

Lawrence—George W. Reep and wife to Willis Reep, 3 acres, $300.

Clymer—W. J. Garner and wife to H. C. Ackley, 7 acres $130.

Westfield—Alvin Swezey and wife to Henry C. Ackley, 80 acres, $1,700.

Brookfield—Charles Calkins and wife to Myron Calkins, 8 acres, $150.

Mansfield—Salmon Sweet and wife to John G. Kulfin, lot, $100.

Elkland—Henry E. Chamberlain and wife to Frank Cornelius, lot, $800.

Elkland—Charles C. Ward and wife to Mira Edwards Cornelius, lot, $700.

Elkland—John Parkhurst and wife to Joseph Cornelius, ½ acre, $50.

Elkland—[illegible] to Joseph Cornelius, ½ acre, $175.

Elkland—Alonzo G. Putman and wife to Joseph Cornelius, ½ acre, $180.

Elkland—Nancy Teachman and husband to Joseph Cornelius, ¼ acre, $225.

Elkland—W. T. Cornelius and wife to Joseph Cornelius, ¾ acre, $1,100.

Rutland—John Beason and wife to Diantha M. Watkins, 8.3 acres, $280.84.

Rutland—Jason A. Watkins to Diantha M. Watkins, 2¾ acres, $138.

Knoxville—Volney W. Atwell to Mary E. Atwell, lot, $60.

Osceola—Mary E. Harned and husband to Myron L. Bonham, 25 acres, $150.

Osceola—Emily P. Bonham to Myron L. Bonham, 25 acres, $200.

Rutland—David W. Howland, adm. of, to Stephen H. Horton, 101 acres, $1,000.

Elkland—Joel Parkhurst, ex. of, to George C. Signor, lot, $400.

Mansfield—Alfred M. Slingerland and wife to Sarah B. Rogers, lot, $650.

Union—William A. McNett and wife to Mrs. Charlotte McNett, 1 acre, $100.

Union—Charlotte McNett et al. to William A. McNett, 87 acres, $1,000.

Middlebury—Marshall W. Button and wife to Harvey Button, 86.5 acres, $1,050.

Middlebury—Harvey Button and wife to Charlie B. and Helen L. Button, 86.5 acres, $1,050.

Osceola—Henry Seeley and wife to R. Hammond, lot, $10.

Nelson—Sheriff Hezekiah Stowell, Jr., to George H. Baxter, 90 acres, $3,000.

Lawrence—William S. Smith and wife to Joseph M. Smith, 132 acres, $9,000.

Knoxville—Edward Angell and wife to Sarah S. Ford, lot, $60.

Rutland—Joel Orlando Webster and wife to Fred R. Webster, interest in 106 acres, $100.

Chatham—A. A. Newton and wife to Dr. D. N. Newton, 75.1 acres, $1,700.

Morris—Phillip Brill to Ruby E. Benfield, 130 acres, $1,900.

Mansfield—Alice Packard and husband, to Philena Keltz, lot, $1,500.

Union—Charles S. Green to Truman Ogden, 12¾ acres, $190.87.

Elk—Abram P. Harris, executor, to Oliver W. Wolf and Robert Y. Nice, 600 acres, $300.

Liberty—Henry Antes and wife and [illegible] Neal and wife to John J. Sheffer, lot, $700.

Brookfield—Charles L. Pattison et al. to Ozial King, 40 acres, $75.

Tioga—John H. Mitchell, executor, to Thomas Graves, 83 acres, $306.

Mansfield—Belvia Ett Starkey and husband to the Trustees of the State Normal School, (5th district) lot, $900.

Mansfield—Lyman Beach and wife to the Trustees of the State Normal School, (5th district) lot, $1,000.

Sullivan—George C. McConnell and wife to Ransom D. Bryant, 20 acres, $650.

Tioga—Ross & Williams to William O. Rice, 50 acres, $1.

Richmond—William O. Rice to Ross & Williams, 50 acres, $1.

Blossburg—Tracy O. Hollis and wife and H. Hollands and wife to Caroline Thompson, lot, $150.

Delmar—Treasurer Benjamin W. Morris to Commissioners of Tioga county, 900 acres, $43.25. Deed made August 26, 1816.

Delmar—Treasurer Benjamin W. Morris to Commissioners of Tioga county, 990 acres, $43.25. Deed made August 26, 1816.

Delmar—Treasurer Benjamin W. Morris to Commissioners of Tioga county, 990 acres, $43.25. Deed made August 26, 1816.

Delmar—Treasurer Elihu Hill to William Willard, Jr., 990 acres, $5.79. Deed made September 15, 1823.

Morris—Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to William Willard, Jr., 990 acres, $12. Patent granted September 2, 1835.

Morris—Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to James Benkard, 900 acres, $12. Patent granted December 7, 1836.

Morris—Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to James Benkard, 990 acres, $12. Patent granted June 5, 1838.

Union—Lynde Spencer and wife to Nathan J. Spencer, 30 acres, $1,000.

Union—Lynde Spencer and wife to L. A. Spencer, 30 acres, $1,000.

Westfield—James King to A. H. Bostwick, ¼ acre, $35.

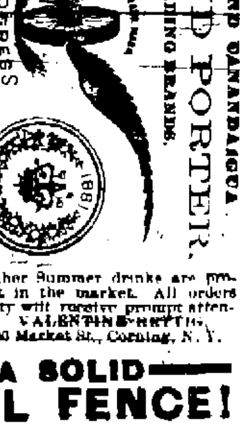
Elkland—Windsor Gleason and wife et al. to Amelia Gleason et al., 20 acres, $400.

Charleston—Susan B. Whitney and husband to the East Charleston Cemetery Association, 105 rods, $105.

$100 Reward.

The readers of the GAZETTE will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positively cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address,
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.—May.

VALENTINE RETTIG,
—DEALER IN—
Rochester Bartholomay Lager,
ALL KINDS OF POP
Also the Celebrated Belfast Ginger Ale.
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
ALES AND PORTER,
SYRACUSE AND CANANDAIGUA
THE LEADING BRANDS.



My Pops and other Summer drinks are pronounced the best in the market. All orders from Tioga county will receive prompt attention. Address, VALENTINE RETTIG, 28 & 30 Market St., Corning, N. Y.

A SOLID
STEEL FENCE!
This is Not Wire

MADE OF
EXPANDED METAL
CUT FROM STEEL PLATES. SOMETHING NEW.
[illegible]
NATIONAL EXPANDED METAL CO
[illegible]

That Tired Feeling

You cannot always tell what may be its cause. Possibly it may be due to change of season, climate, or life; possibly to overwork or overstudy, to mental suffering, or nervous ailments. But there is no mistaking its effects. You know you feel "almost tired to death," without strength to do anything; ambition seems to be all gone, and in its place indifference to how the world wags—an in-

Hood's Sarsaparilla

describable languor and weakness. You have no appetite, do not care about food, and only eat because it is the hour for eating, or from force of habit.

This must be stopped. Your condition must be changed at once, or like a ship drifting with the [illegible] tide, you will soon be dashed upon the rocks of incurable disease and death. Rouse the torpid kidneys and liver, tone the digestive organs, create a new appetite, purify and vitalize the impure and sluggish blood,

Makes the Weak Strong

cure the headache, and overcome all the prostrating effects of That Tired Feeling, by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is just what you need, and to delay taking it is unwise.

"Since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla that extreme tired feeling has gone, my appetite returned, and it has toned me up generally." CLARA W. PHELPS, Shirley, Mass.

"My wife suffered from sick headache and neuralgia. After taking Hood's Sarsaparilla she was much relieved." W. R. BABB, Wilmington, O.

Every ingredient employed in producing Hood's Sarsaparilla is strictly pure, and is the best of its kind it is possible to buy. All the roots and herbs are carefully selected, personally examined, and only the best retained. All are ground in our own drug-mill, so that from the time of purchase until the medicine is prepared, everything is carefully watched with a view to attaining the best result.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"Every spring I take from three to five bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, because I know it purifies the blood and thoroughly cleanses the system of all impurities. That tired feeling will never visit the system that has been properly cared for by Hood's Sarsaparilla." W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor Agricultural Epitomist, Indianapolis, Ind.

"It is a pleasure to sell such goods as Hood's Sarsaparilla has proved to be." G. BROWN, Milton, Penn.

Makes the Weak Strong

"My daughter had an abscess on her neck for five or six years, being all the time under care of physicians, without any perceptible relief. Hood's Sarsaparilla was then recommended to me for her, and it has entirely cured her." S. THOMPSON, Haselwood, Pittsburgh, Penn.

"I highly recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla as the best remedy for sick headache. I have been selling this medicine 6 years and not one bottle proved unsatisfactory." F. J. FRICK, Frick's, Bucks Co., Penn.

Weak Women.

The more sensitive nature of the female sex renders women much more susceptible than men to those numerous ills which spring from lack of harmony in the system. Nervousness, sick headache and other ailments peculiar to women cause great suffering. Hood's Sarsaparilla is admirably adapted for such cases. It gives great nerve, mental, bodily and digestive strength, cures headache, indigestion, and creates an appetite.

"For nine years I was in a state of constant suffering, scarcely able at any time to walk

Hood's Sarsaparilla

about the house, and part of the time unable to be out of bed. By advice of local physicians I went to Philadelphia for treatment, which gave me relief for a time, but I was soon worse again and gave up hope of ever getting well. The physicians said I had a fibroid tumor. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and its good effect was soon apparent. I began to improve in health, and continued taking the medicine till now I feel perfectly well, and can walk six or seven miles a day

Makes the Weak Strong

without feeling tired. I think Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine for women and anyone who has had blood." JENNIE E. SMITH, East Broad Top, Penn.

"I must say Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine I ever used. Last spring I had no appetite, and the least work I did fatigued me ever so much. I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and soon I felt as if I could do as much in a day as I had formerly done in a week. My appetite is voracious." MRS. M. V. BAYARD, Atlantic City, N. J.

Take Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.
100 Doses One Dollar

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.
100 Doses One Dollar

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.
100 Doses One Dollar

BARGAINS IN CROCKERY.

R. G. AUSTIN & CO.

have just received a very large stock of

Decorated and Plain Crockery,

CHINA AND GLASSWARE,

which has been purchased at very low prices, and we propose to give our customers the benefit of these

Astonishing Bargains!

Call and be convinced that we have the goods and bargains to offer you. We also have a large assortment of

PARLOR AND HANGING LAMPS,

which we are offering at rock-bottom prices, in order to clean up stock and make room for other goods.

Wellsboro, May 8, 1890. R. G. AUSTIN & CO.

NEW MILLINERY GOODS

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER

JUST RECEIVED AT

THE FAIR

WELLSBORO, PA.

All the latest styles and novelties in Millinery. New stock of Ribbons, Feathers, etc. A full line of

Hosiery, Handkerchiefs,

AND LADIES' UNDERWEAR.

Our Five and Ten Cent Counters

are filled with everything for Spring trade. Please call and examine our stock and get prices.

March 13, 1890. M. & M. WILSON.

Spring and Summer, 1890.

We call the attention of the public to the fact that we have purchased, after a careful survey of the New York market, an unusually attractive stock of new goods. We have all the novelties of the season in

Dress Goods and Dress Trimmings

to match, Spring Jackets and Silk and Beaded Wraps, HOSIERY—a line of fast colored Ladies' and Children's black hose. Every pair is warranted to be indestructibly black and stainless.

Gloves, Lace Mits and Underwear.

—AN ELEGANT LINE OF—

CARPETS

from the cheapest Hemp and Ingrain to the best Body Brussels and Velvet, in all the new colorings and at the very lowest prices. A grand display in

Men's, Youths', Boys' and Children's Clothing

also in Shoes, from the cheapest Eastern to the finest and best Rochester Shoe.

A good assortment of Family Groceries, and a car-load of Timothy and Clover Seed just received.

We extend a cordial invitation to all to visit our store and to convince themselves that we sell the best goods at the lowest price possible. Respectfully,

MAX BERNKOPF & BRO.

TEAS AND SPICES

AT IMPORTERS' PRICES.

GRAND SPECIAL SALE!

ALL THIS WEEK.

Spring Novelties.

SUMMER STAPLES.

Tan Shoes lead the way.

Russet Shoes to the front.

Special attention given this department in Spring purchases.

Everything that is new—Tan, Russet and Olive.

J. E. FISH

Opposite the Post-office.

Strawberries, Pine Apples,
Bananas,
Oranges and Lemons,
Early Vegetables,
OF ALL KINDS, AT

Milliken & Padgett's,

102 MAIN ST.

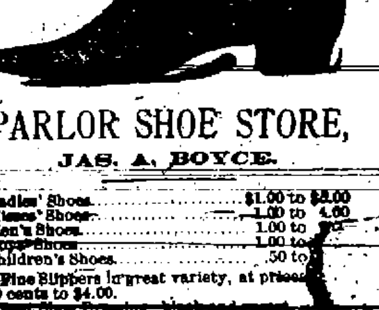
Something New and Fresh nearly every day.

We have a fine lot of York State Potatoes, Early Rose and White Star. Just what you want for seed, and are the finest cookers that have been in the market.

You like good Tea and Coffee. If so give ours a trial and we will convince you that we can furnish you with as fine a quality for the price as any dealer living.

Remember we bake fresh Bread, Buns, Biscuit, Rolls, Cakes, Cookies, Snaps, etc., daily. Special attention given to orders for Parties, Weddings, etc.

MILLIKEN & PADGETT.



PARLOR SHOE STORE,

JAS. A. BOYCE.

Ladies' Shoes	$1.00 to $3.00
Misses' Shoes	1.00 to 4.00
Men's Shoes	1.00 to [illegible]
Boys' Shoes	1.00 to [illegible]
Children's Shoes	.50 to [illegible]

Fine Slippers in great variety, at prices 50 cents to $4.00.

[illegible] Shoe Dressing—black and russet.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

First National Bank

OF WELLSBORO, PA

J. L. ROBINSON, Pres't. J. M. ROBINSON, Cashier.
L. L. BAILEY, Assistant Cashier.

CAPITAL STOCK, $100,000
SURPLUS, - - - $100,000

This Bank transacts a general banking business; makes collections, sells drafts on Europe, and gives prompt attention to all business at lowest rates.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Steamship tickets by first class lines to and from New York.

With a record of twenty three years of prudent and successful management, marked by a steady growth of both Capital and Patronage this Bank does business on as liberal terms as are consistent with safe banking.
Wellsboro, Pa., March 3, 1888.

FRED BLACK,

Merchant Tailor

HAS JUST RECEIVED A FINE LINE OF

SPRING GOODS

All the latest styles. [illegible]

Owing to the extremely high price of Camphor Gum, we offer to our friends

NAPTHALINE

THE BEST MOTH PREVENTATIVE KNOWN.

Only 25 cents a pound.

Spalding's Corner Drug Store.

VAN HORN & JENNINGS'

Wall Paper House

NEXT DOOR TO THE POST-OFFICE,

is the leading establishment for Wall Paper, Books, Stationery, etc.

PAPERING AND DECORATING

A SPECIALTY.

A full force of skilled workmen constantly in our employ. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

VAN HORN & JENNINGS.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Spring styles in Millinery at the Fair.

Teas and Coffees a specialty at J. R. Bowen's.

Greatest King.—"Perfect Wonder," at Dr. Eastman's.

An elegant new line of feathers, flowers, ribbons, etc., at the Fair.

Fresh Eggs, good Butter, splendid Cheese and Potatoes at Bowen's.

Trimmed Hats, Trimmed Bonnets and Millinery novelties at the Fair.

Fresh Cabbage, Parsnips, Onions, Garden and Field Seeds at Bowen's.

J. R. Bowen has a fresh new line of goods. Give him a call and get good bargains.

I buy my goods fresh and keep a large line of everything to be found in a first-class store. J. R. Bowen.

I am sole agent for the celebrated Pillsbury Flour. Give it a trial, and get the best flour your ever had. J. R. Bowen.

Having recently purchased the carding mill formerly conducted by C. D. Clark, I am now prepared to do all work in my line in the best possible manner. Work from out of town will receive prompt attention. O. L. White.
Wellsboro, May 22, 1890-2t.

I have just received an immense stock of Summer Hats and Trimmings, Embroidered Laces and Hair Braids, in white and colors. Millinery never was so pretty as this year. Come and see the Trimmed Hats for $1.19. All new goods.
May 22, 1890-2t. Mrs. Stewart.

Advertised Letters.—The following is a list of letters remaining in the Wellsboro post-office, for the week ending May 24, 1890. Those applying for letters in this list will please say they are advertised and give date of list:

Mrs. M. C. Baker, Mrs. Maranda Mead, Mrs. Katey Baker, Miss Nellie McConnell, (4) Frank Botlorf, Henry Powell, (2) Miss Mary Day, Miss Lena Torggl, Amy Frost, Willard Wilcox.

Louis Doumaux, P. M.

The *Lakeside Press*, of Cleveland, says: "Mr. Sidman deserves the many kind appreciative notices given him. He is a young man, but personates the jovial, simple, honest old farmer with rare fidelity and ease and without the gross exaggeration too often seen in characterizations. His quaint expressions and peculiarities were thoroughly enjoyed." Don't fail to see Mr. Sidman as "Uncle Rube" at Annandale Hall, Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings.

To the Farmers in the Vicinity of Wellsboro.—Come to the borough tomorrow (Decoration Day) prepared to stay through the evening, purchase your tickets early at Spalding's drug store, and attend the great moral comedy of "Uncle Rube," at Annandale Hall in the evening. Nothing like it—150 laughs by actual count—purely original. Come and see Mr. Sidman represent the "substantial York State farmer," supported by an excellent cast of home talent, and you will never regret it. This play is of high character, full of mirth and good humor.

The new schedule of passenger trains of the Erie Railway, which went into effect on the 11th, besides for improving the service for through and local passengers, embraced the establishment of a dining car on the through express train No 4, which leaves Buffalo at 10 o'clock p. m., and stops at all the larger stations en route to New York. The dining car is attached at Port Jervis, where an inviting breakfast will be found ready, and by the time the train reaches New York business may receive immediate attention, after a well prepared meal leisurely partaken.

The Tioga County Sunday-school Association will hold its annual convention in the Presbyterian Church, at Tioga, on Wednesday and Thursday, June 4th and 5th. Every Sunday-school of every denomination in the county is earnestly requested to elect to the convention two or more delegates, who will attend with their pastor and superintendent. We want a complete report from every Sunday school in the county. Wednesday evening Rev. Irvin H. Correll, for many years missionary in Japan, will deliver a lecture on "Japan and the Japanese." The lecture will be illustrated with many curiosities and articles in common use in Japan.

Wellsboro Gazette.

THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1890.

New Advertisements.

Teas and Spices—J. R. Bowen [illegible]
Pianos, Organs—Mason & Hamlin [illegible]
Bank Report—First National Bank of Wellsboro.
Rochester [illegible] Hart [illegible]

LOCAL AND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

—"Uncle Rube" to night

—Decoration Day to morrow

—Whiskers grow most in Summer

—Stony Fork will celebrate the Fourth

—Forepaugh shows at Elmira to morrow.

—Horse races at Westfield on July 3d and 4th.

—Equestrianism is becoming quite popular in Wellsboro.

—Westbrook's meat market at Covington has been closed.

—[illegible]

—A fashion exchange says that ankle corsets are a new idea.

—Westfield paid $100 to witness the play of "Captain Ned"

—Work will be commenced next week in Tioga's new currier shop.

—The Odd Fellows Lodge at Roseville has surrendered its charter

—Next Saturday will be the first anniversary of the great June flood

—Tramps are reported as being very numerous throughout the county

—Mrs George Morgan of Blossburg, has removed to Jamestown, N. Y.

—Everybody should attend the Uncle Rube entertainments one or more nights.

—The recent revival meetings at Niles Valley resulted in thirty two conversions

—Messrs. C. E. Carr & Son, of Mansfield, are to start a cigar factory at Covington.

—The final examination at the Mansfield State Normal School will be held next Tuesday.

—Roseville is a no license town, but the effects of "sweet cider" are seen upon the streets daily.

—Dr. J. W. Bruner, a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College, has located at Roaring Branch.

—Roaring Branch is to have a band house. It is to be built on the hillside overlooking the town.

—The cold, backward weather interferes with tobacco growers, who are anxious to set their plants.

—Correspondence from Cherry Flats and Mitchell's Creek are unavoidably crowded out of this issue.

—The sidewalk on Norris street, belonging to the Wellsboro School District, is in a deplorable condition.

—Elkland's Council has prohibited ball playing and other games within the borough limits on Decoration Day.

—The bridge inspectors recommend the payment of the contract price for the Aiken iron bridge near Tioga.

—It is said that Mr. C. L. Nittrowr, of Findlay, O., recently of Covington, has drawn $5,000 in the Louisiana lottery.

—The Board of School Directors has received 40 applications for the position of principal of the Wellsboro schools.

—Mr. L. S. Clemons, of Blossburg, has gone to Hamilton, Ohio, where he has secured a position in a flint stone works.

—So much stuff is now needed for the exaggerated dress-sleeves that the throat has to go bare, says a fashion exchange.

—Cole Bros., the evangelists, have abandoned the idea of saving Millerton, and have gone to a more promising field.

—Potatoes are so scarce in Roseville that a correspondent claims only the wealthy can afford them as an article of food.

—Covington has a gang of miscreants who amuse themselves by getting drunk, stealing chickens and disturbing religious meetings.

—Mr. John Bailey, of Leetonia, while at work in the woods a few days ago was struck by a falling tree, breaking his collar bone.

—Cole Palen, son of Mr. J. F. Palen, of Leetonia, had his leg broken, instead of Mr. Palen, as stated in a recent issue of the Gazette.

—A handsome crayon portrait of ex-Judge Stephen F. Wilson, drawn by Mr. George T. Deming, has just been placed in the court room.

—The firm of Johnson & VanDusen, marble dealers, has been dissolved. Mr. Johnson remains in control of the Wellsboro Marble Works.

—Union memorial services were held in the First Baptist Church last Sunday evening. Rev. E. B. Cornell, the pastor, delivered the sermon.

—Florist Whiting has a Marchiel Neil rose bush from which he cut 1,000 roses in April. He expects to cut a like number from the bush in June.

—Mr. E. M. Fischler, of Elmira, formerly of Wellsboro, will go to Williamsport, where he has secured an engagement with the Fisk military band.

—Many of the farmers in this locality complain of the ravages of the wire worm. Sad havoc is being made with the oat fields and other grain.

—Is the law against selling cigarettes to youngsters still being violated in Wellsboro? If not, where do the boys obtain their supply of "stinkers?"

—The Gazette is under obligations to Senator H. B. Packer for Smull's Legislative Hand Book for 1890 and the report of the State Treasurer for 1889.

—Six persons were baptized in the river at Blossburg last Sunday evening by Rev. J. B. Tracey of the M. E. Church. The ceremony was witnessed by a large assemblage.

—The "poverty sociable" is the latest thing in the line of church entertainments. A present is given to the one whose clothing indicates them to be the most in need.

—During the past three weeks 200 cases of tobacco have been purchased in and around Lawrenceville for Western dealers. The price paid ranged from four to nine cents per pound.

—Wellsboro's would-be gardeners are getting discouraged. They have been patiently waiting for the past three weeks for an opportunity between showers to plant their garden seed.

—Mr. E. A. Thomas has sued Covington borough for the price of the temporary bridge. The Council will contest the claim on the ground that the bridge was not built according to contract.

—The Tioga County Teachers' Institute will be held this year in Wellsboro, and not in Mansfield as talked of.—*Westfield Free Press.* What led Mansfield to believe that it would secure the institute?

—Nelson Palmer, of Columbia X Roads, who some time since pleaded guilty to passing counterfeit money in Elmira, has been fined $25 and sentenced to four years in the Erie (N. Y.) county penitentiary.

—Work has begun on the extension of the Coudersport and Port Allegheny Railroad from Coudersport to Sweden Valley, in Potter county, and it is possible that the extension will be continued to Ansonia.

—Extensive repairs are being made on the Catholic church. A new roof has been put on and a bell tower 75 feet in height is to be built. In addition to these improvements the auditorium is to be handsomely frescoed.

—The Cortland N. Y. *Standard* says reports from all near by localities agree that early planted potatoes and some field seeds are rotting during this moist Spring time. Some farmers will try later planting with early varieties.

—Miss Emma Alexander, of Liberty, "loved not wisely, but too well," and last week obtained a warrant of Justice A. S. Brewster, charging Adelbert Whitton, also of Liberty, with seduction under promise of marriage.

—The recent heavy rains have caused the wheat to lodge in some localities [illegible]

—The County Commissioners on Tuesday awarded the contract for building the Lick Run bridge, near Gaines, to the Pittsburg Bridge Company for $3,500 50. The bridge contains one span 162 feet in length and is to be completed by August 1st.

—Westfield proposes to celebrate the Fourth of July in proper style. The following gentlemen have been appointed as a committee of arrangements: C. H. Roberts, Dr. F. H. S. Ritter, W. H. Kizer, O. Burdic, J. L. Knapp and J. W. Smith.

—The Gazette's Liberty correspondent says last Saturday afternoon as Mr. Jacob Moyer was driving to his home from that place the buggy broke down, throwing him to the ground. One of his arms was broken in two places and his shoulder dislocated.

—The employes on the Tioga railroad who have been forced to remain idle on account of the strike of the coal miners, have been offered situations on the Eastern division of the Erie railway. A number of the younger men will accept the company's offer.

—The practice of shooting Flobert rifles in the streets of the borough should be stopped. No one is safe as long as youngsters are permitted to recklessly discharge these guns under the pretense that they are shooting sparrows. The pedestrian is oftener the victim.

—Mr. Samuel Hackett, a respected citizen of Middlebury, died on Wednesday of last week of dropsy of the heart. He was forty years of age and had always enjoyed good health until a week previous to his death. He leaves a widow and four sons to mourn their loss.

—Mr. A. W. Day, of Osceola, has sued the county for $38.60, the amount of a board bill incurred by Miss Maria Williams. The County Commissioners say her relief account was closed previous to the contraction of this bill, and state that the county is not liable for the claim.

—A Mansfield correspondent says that another new route for the proposed Philadelphia and Reading railroad has been suggested by way of Horseheads, Painted Post and Lindley, up the Tioga valley to Blossburg, and thence to Williamsport. It is an entirely new one, and the most feasible of all.

—We are indebted to Messrs. Herrington & Field, of the new flouring mill, for liberal samples of their graham, buckwheat and wheat flour. As stated before this mill is supplied with the latest improved roller machinery, and therefore the flour produced by this establishment is bound to be the best.

—A Blossburg correspondent says: "Considerable apprehension has been felt here of late whenever we had a heavy fall of rain, as Drake, Cummings & Co., at their mill in the upper portion of the town, have now nearly two million feet of logs, and should the dam give way the logs would no doubt be scattered about our town."

—A New York exchange says: "A man robbed the city of Rochester of over $60,000 and was sent to Auburn prison for five years. Another robbed a man of $60 and was sent to the same prison for nineteen years and nine months. A slight difference. The greater the crime the lighter the punishment. It doesn't seem right, does it?

—It is said that since the recent celebrated decision of the United States Supreme Court the brewers in Potter county have adopted the "original package" system. The package consists of a gallon keg with a faucet attached. The jovial Germans of Germania don't get "a load on" any more. They simply carry an "original package."

—A Republican subscriber of the Gazette writes as follows: "Yours received to-day. I have just taken an inventory of my ready cash and find that a protective tariff has left me the enormous sum of $2 (cash) which I will gladly send you, together with the promise of more, as soon as the protective tariff leaves me with more to send."

—Mr. John Hughes, of Blossburg, who fell from a window while walking in his sleep on Monday night of last week, mention of which was made in the Gazette of last week, died from the result of injuries received from his fall on Thursday morning. Deceased had been blind for nearly forty years, the result of injuries received while working in the mines at Fall Brook. He was one of the oldest residents of Blossburg, and was universally respected. A widow, four sons and one daughter survive him.

—A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Bucktails was held last Saturday, to make arrangements for the fourth annual reunion of the regiment, to be held in Wellsboro next September. Several members of the Citizen's Committee were present. Walter Sherwood, Esq., of the latter committee, was delegated to make arrangements with the Fall Brook Coal Company for the regimental excursion to Watkins Glen, September 17th. The meeting was adjourned to meet on the afternoon of June 10th.

—The present Board of Commissioners have increased the indebtedness of the county $60,400 during their term of office. Mr. Wheeler desires a re-election, and some of the boodle Democrats are working for him.—*Lawrenceville Herald.* The gentlemen who compose the present Board of County Commissioners are in no way responsible for the increase in the county debt. They could not prevent the June flood, which necessitated the building of several new and expensive bridges. Men should not be criticised for doing their duty—a duty made wonderfully plain on the morning of June 1, 1889.

—The boiler of the portable saw-mill on the farm of Mr Wm. Wildrick, in Woodhull, about five miles north of Osceola, exploded last Thursday morning about eleven o'clock. George Stryker, fireman, aged about 45 years, was thrown thirty feet, and died a few hours later from his injuries. Menzo Wildrick, aged 25 years, was badly hurt in the back. Barney Gee was seriously hurt in the shoulder and right side and injured internally. Two others were injured slightly. The boiler was torn from the fire box and with the engine was thrown over a lumber pile in a field twenty five rods away. The boiler had recently been repaired.

—Mr. W. [illegible] Loper, an employe at the Elkland furniture factory was arrested by an officer from Athens last Friday on a charge of larceny. An Athens correspondent says "Loper was formerly leader of the Eclat band of this place and when he left for Elkland about two months ago he carried with him a baritone, cornet and clarionet claimed to be the property of the band. When at Lawrenceville on the way home with his prisoner, while Officer Bennett was writing a message in the depot, Loper made a break for the New York State line, which was near by, and when he had passed it refused to continue the excursion and resisted the officer's efforts to bring him. Bennett finally dragged him back into the State and then handcuffed him for the balance of the trip." [illegible]

THE BOROUGH COUNCIL.

Electric Light Bill in the Distance. To Deepen Morris Creek—Unmuzzled Dogs.

Owing to the absence of Burgess Bordan, Assistant Burgess Chandler called the Council to order on Tuesday evening. The following bills, with the exception of the one presented by Irving Root, (for acting as a nurse to a prisoner afflicted with delirium tremens which was referred to the borough counsel) were ordered paid.

[illegible], blacksmithing	[illegible]
Irving Root, nurse	[illegible]
[illegible] supplies	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Company, extras	[illegible]
Edward [illegible], lamps	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Lee Fay, services as janitor	3 00
Lafayette Fay, street labor	10 50
Arthur [illegible], work	11 10
John [illegible], street labor	10 80
Wm. [illegible], street labor	19 00
M. Deegan, street labor	11 25
Ray Wortendyke, street labor	7 08
Jesse Lock, team work	12 68
James Redeker, street labor	12 30
Wm. Spencer, street labor	12 90
J. M. Robinson, salary as Treasurer	50 00
M. A. Durff, pound rent	25 00

The question of making repairs to the streets which had been damaged by broken water pipes caused some little discussion and caused Mr. Darby to inquire if the borough was bound to repair the streets damaged by the water company.

Mr. Sherwood thought the matter could be amicably adjusted if proper attention was given the same.

Mr. Young said he had conferred with the borough counsel in regard to the proposed contract with the Wellsboro Electric Light and Heat Company, and that action had been deferred until the company shall receive its charter from the State, as no contract could be made by or with a "paper company."

Mr. Deane moved that the borough contract with Simeon Hilbolt to furnish 20,000 feet of hemlock lumber at $8 per thousand feet.

Mr. Sherwood supported the motion, which was carried.

Mr. Sherwood said he did not wish to make a complaint, but was of the opinion that a notice should be served upon Dr. A. B. Eastman to make the covering to the coal hole in front of his block safe for pedestrains.

Mr. Sherwood moved that notices be served upon Clark L. Willcox, Dr. A. B. Eastman and Wm. Bache, to regrade and repair sidewalks.

Mr. Deane sustained the motion, which was carried.

Mr. Sherwood called the attention of the Council to a pile of flood trash in front of the Presbyterian Church on Norris street.

On motion of Mr. Deane the Street Commissioner was instructed to remove the nuisance.

Mr. Sherwood favored the plan of taking the gravel from the bed of Morris creek between Grant and Walnut street.

Messrs. Darby and Deane concurred in this, Mr. Darby stating that the stream was so filled with gravel that a slight flood overflowed its banks.

The dog muzzling question again came up and caused the usual amount of talk. Clerk Shattuck informed the Council that no dog catcher had been appointed for the present year.

Mr. Hastings thought it was the duty of the borough officials to build and keep crosswalks in proper repair. He also said the driving of cattle through the streets was becoming quite a nuisance by reason of the negligence of those having the cattle in charge. Referring to the dog ordinance, he held that the members of the Council were bending their oath considerably by not taking a decided stand in the matter of having the dogs in the borough properly muzzled.

On motion of Mr. Sherwood the Street Commissioner was instructed to obtain his supply of gravel for street purposes from the bed of Morris creek, and the Council adjourned.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Concerning the Whereabout and the Doings of Persons You Know.

—Mrs. A. C. Roland is visiting her parents at Jersey Shore.

—Mrs. C. H. Roberts, of Westfield, is visiting her parents in this place.

—Mrs. S. D. Wadhams, of Elmira is the guest of Miss Mame Chandler.

—Mr. J. L. Coyle is spending a few days at Watertown, N. Y., his old home.

—Rev. and Mrs. William H. Manning, of Rochester, N. Y., are visiting at the home of Mrs. Manning's father, Mr. John Karr.

—Miss Eva Sperry, of the Register's office, left this week for a month's visit with friends at Rochester, N. Y., and London, Canada.

—Hon. H. W. Williams attended the centennial celebration of Harford township, Susquehanna county, last week Wednesday. The Judge is a native of Harford township.

—Messrs. F. E. Watrous, S. F. Channell, Henry C. Cox, J. M. Robinson, James L. White, B. M. Potter and C. C. Mathers and his son George took a trip down Pine creek, Tuesday in a new boat recently built for the Boat Club.

—Messrs. Aaron E. Niles, George M. Spalding, William H. Roberts, Rev. A. W. Snyder, Jerome B. Niles and Captain W. H. Davis attended the grand conclave of Knights Templars at Lock Haven on Tuesday and Wednesday.

Is There Coal at Jackson Summit?

It is said that the people of Jackson Summit and vicinity are considerably agitated over the alleged discovery of a vein of bituminous coal in Tower hill, commonly known as Bly hill, about one mile from Jackson Summit, on land owned by Charles Drake, a farmer. A correspondent states that the discoverer is a minister, by the name of Cole, who claims to have made the discovery some twenty-six years ago, but left that section soon after, and has only recently returned. He is now about seventy five years of age and a man of undoubted veracity. A meeting of the land owners of the vicinity was held last week Tuesday on the premises of A. B. Bly, and it was agreed to pay Mr. Cole $100, in case he shall show a vein of coal and in case it is in sufficient quantities to warrant the opening of a mine he is to receive $1,600. Last Friday work was commenced for the purpose of uncovering the vein. Mr. Cole is perfectly confident that he can show a four foot vein and in that case a mine will be opened at once.

The Commencement Programme.

The commencement exercises of the High School will be held next Wednesday evening at Annandale Hall. Following is the programme:

Music		Orchestra
Prayer		
Salutatory		Edith B. Chaffee
Class History		Nettie Long
Declamation	The Ruins of Pompeii	F. A. Brooks
Essay	A New Department for Women	Helen F. Ives
Argument	Which Has Most Influence upon Character, Constitution or Education?	George Marsh and Frank L. Bestige
Address	A Public Library	L. B. VanHorn
Recitation	"The Lumber Interests of Tioga County"	E. J. Meek
[illegible]	"[illegible] of South America"	Antoinette Lewis
Oration	The Battle of Waterloo	C. E. Kimball
Class Prophecy		H. Maud Hastings
Music		Orchestra
Oration	"Lee's Surrender to Grant"	[illegible]
Oration	"Oliver Cromwell"	[illegible]

[illegible]

A PIOUS FRAUD.

M. F. Sammeth, the Y. M. C. A. Secretary, Leaves Town Wanted by Creditors.

Last July M. F. Sammeth, an under sized German tailor, wearing glasses, came here from Binghamton and obtained employment at E. S. Black's merchant tailoring establishment. Sammeth appeared to be very religious attending the M. E. Church regularly and taking great interest in the services. Soon after his arrival he sent for his wife and they commenced housekeeping in a dwelling on Grant street. In September the Willson family, evangelists, of Towanda, began holding meetings in the Methodist Church. This was evidently the opportunity for which Sammeth had been waiting, as he at once became conspicuous by working himself into a fervor of religious excitement. Soon after the departure of the Willsons, Sammeth commenced to agitate the question of organizing a Young Men's Christian Association in Wellsboro. In this he was partially successful, as a number of prominent citizens pledged handsome sums of money to support the Association. There was a hitch in the young man's plans, however, and the first attempt did not materialize. Nothing daunted he again commenced operations, and by the assistance of influential citizens succeeded in perfecting a permanent organization and having himself appointed secretary. Quite an amount of money was paid into his hands, by members and outside parties, which he failed to turn over to the treasurer of the society.

In the meantime, on the strength of his being such a devout Christian, and secretary of the above named society, he secured credit at many of the business places in town and run himself hopelessly in debt, his employer, Black, becoming security in several cases. Last week Wednesday Mr. Black left town on his wedding tour, intending to be absent a week or ten days. He left Sammeth in charge of the store. There were several suits of clothing in the place completed and ready for customers. They were taken and the money paid to Sammeth, who deposited but $40 of the amount received. Last Saturday he appeared very anxious to have his wife secure an extra supply of shoes, etc. On Monday morning he arose, dressed and informed his wife that he was going down to the Wilcox hotel for breakfast. Instead of doing this he went to the home of an employe of Black, living on Nichols street, gave her the key to the store, telling her that he was going away, but would be back at noon. At the depot he met Frank Wetmore and informed him that he was going to Corning to meet his brother.

When the other employes opened the store that morning everything was found in confusion. Drawers were partially pulled out and clothing scattered around on the counters. Mrs. Sammeth was appealed to, but could give no explanation of her husband's conduct. She appeared greatly surprised to learn that he had left town, but afterwards admitted to Miss Kate Brew that she didn't think Sammeth would return to Wellsboro. When asked concerning his disappearance she seemed very reticent and unwilling to talk on the subject. This led those who talked with her to entertain the opinion that she had known of Sammeth's departure long before the other employes of the store informed her of the fact.

On Tuesday Mr. Moses Yale received two letters from Sammeth. Both were dated at Corning. The first was written in the Corning Y. M. C. A. rooms and the second on Dickinson House stationery. The letters were as follows:

Y. M. C. A. Rooms, Corning, N. Y., May 26, 1890.

Mr. M. Yale, Esq.,

Dear Sir and Brother:—You will be surprised to hear from me. I went to your house yesterday for the purpose of talking to you, but I could not. Brother Yale will you please go to my wife and comfort her. I left home this morning, because I am myself too deep in debt and can't get out of. And now, Mr. Yale, I will tell you all. I am to get work soon and pay of every cent I owe. But what will I do with my poor wife. O how much she must suffer. O, Brother Yale, for the love of God, do something for her until you hear from me again. In haste. M. F. Sammeth.

Dickinson House, Corning, N. Y., May 26, 1890.

Mr. M. Yale, Esq.,

Dear Brother:—You must have my first letter by this time. Have you seen my good wife. O God forgive me for making her so much trouble. I pray that God will help me to get a speedy place so I can make a good living for my wife, and please help her won't you some, and I will do all I can to repay you. Tell her to be cheerful. I think she must be more willing but you don't know my trouble. Tell her to get my account book of Black and charge me with $10. I will write as soon as I can get a good place to work. May God ever forgive me, but I know he will, so please do this favor for me. Send me a letter, but I will let you know to-morrow. My best wishes to my good wife and baby. M. F. Sammeth.

Mr. Yale replied to these letters by telling Sammeth he had better return, be a man and pay his debts, as he could not escape the consequences of his rash act.

The amount of Sammeth's liabilities cannot be accurately determined at present, but it is believed they will amount to quite a large sum, as he has victimized many who have not reported their loss. Last week he left an old watch at R. Pagan's jewelry store for repairs and was given a gold one to carry until the work was completed. This watch he carried away with him.

Another letter dated at New York, May 27, was received by Mr. Yale yesterday. In it Sammeth says he has secured work and hopes to soon have his wife and baby with him. This confirms the statement that he left Wellsboro for the purpose of defrauding his many creditors and his employer.

Time-Stained Deeds Just Recorded.

Among the transfers in real estate in this week's Gazette will be found some ancient documents which have just been placed on record. The first of these is a deed dated Delmar, August 16, 1816, from Treasurer Benjamin W. Morris to the Commissioners of Tioga county, for 990 acres of land consideration $43.25. The next two deeds are from and to the same parties and bear a like date. The fourth is dated September 15, 1828, and by Treasurer Elihu Hill conveys to William Willard Jr., 990 acres of land for $5.79. The last three are commonwealth patents in parchment and though time stained give evidence that they were [illegible] for generations. The first conveys 768 acres of land situate in Morris to William Willard Jr. for $12 and was executed September 2, 1835. The second grant is to James Benkard for a like number of acres in Morris for the same consideration and bears the date of December 7, 1830. According to the last of these ancient papers James Benkard on June 5, 1838 secured another grant of 990 acres in Morris for the sum of $12.

The Morris Saw-Mill Burned.

The Blossburg Coal Company's saw mill at Morris was burned yesterday (Wednesday) forenoon at about 10 o'clock. The mill was in operation at the time with a full force of men at work. The fire originated in a large quantity of shavings, thoroughly saturated with oil, under the mill. It was impossible to [illegible]

DEATH OF LUCIUS TRUMAN.

An Old and Esteemed Citizen Summoned to the Farther Shore.

Mr. Lucius Truman, one of Wellsboro's well known citizens, died last Friday afternoon at his home on Charleston street. He had long been a sufferer from an incurable disease, and about four weeks ago was confined to his house by an attack of this trouble more acute than usual. The symptoms were so distressing that his relatives and friends were led to believe the end was near and he apparently realized the gravity of the situation, but maintained a cheerful spirit while consciousness lasted. Death was a release from hopeless suffering. He leaves a wife, two little daughters and five children by a former marriage. The funeral was held from the family residence Monday afternoon, and was attended by the members of George Cook Post, G. A. R., and the friends and neighbors of the deceased. Rev. O. S. Chamberlayne, of the M. E. Church, officiated.

Mr. Truman was born at Owego, N.Y., April 18, 1818. He graduated from the Owego Academy and entered his father's employ in that village. In 1840 he was united in marriage to Miss Mary P. Leach, a young lady of Owego. After remaining in business at Owego for some time Mr. Truman resolved upon a change and came to this county, entered into business relations with Mr. John R. Bowen and began extensive lumbering operations on Pine creek and its tributaries. In 1857 the firm made some heavy purchases of land in Minnesota and Wisconsin. The financial panic which followed soon after caused them to lose heavily and necessitate a dissolution of the firm. Mr. Truman then located in Philadelphia, but at the breaking out of the Rebellion came back to Tioga county and assisted in raising a company of volunteers. On May 15, 1861, he was mustered into service as First Lieutenant of Company E, of the First Rifles (old Bucktails.) After serving with ability for four years he was mustered out as Quartermaster of the same regiment on July 28, 1865.

At the close of the war he again resumed the lumbering business in company with Mr. Bowen, his former partner, and in 1878 married Miss Mary D. Doumaux, of Charleston. The firm prospered, but sustained a heavy loss by the burning of their sash and blind factory at the foot of Main street in June, 1878. In 1883 he was appointed Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, which position he held until President Cleveland appointed a Democrat.

He held several borough offices, which evidenced the esteem in which he was held by his fellow citizens. In 1887 he was elected County Auditor and for about four years past efficiently discharged the duties of crier of the county courts. He will be missed not alone by his grieving relatives, but also by the large number of friends who regret his death.

THE CENSUS ENUMERATORS.

List of Appointments for this County—Prepare to Answer Questions.

Below will be found a list of Census Enumerators who have been appointed for this county. As has been previously stated they will commence their duties next Monday, June 2d. No one should have any hesitancy in answering the questions which they are compelled to ask, as each one takes an oath not to divulge any information contained in the schedule, or statements obtained by them, to any person or persons except their superior officers:

Bloss—Edgar P. Sewell, Arnot.
Blossburg—Casper Leinhart, (soldier.)
Brookfield—James B. Thomas, Austinburg.
Charleston, North district—Lott W. Webb, (soldier.)
Charleston, South district—Timothy B. Culver, (soldier,) Round Top.
Chatham—John W. French, (soldier,) Little Marsh.
Clymer—M. H. Stebins, Sabinsville.
Covington borough and township—Alfred J. Richards.
Deerfield—Charles H. VanDusen, (soldier) Academy Corners.
Delmar, North district—Harry G. Rowland.
Delmar, South district—John H. Buckley, (soldier,) Stony Fork.
Duncan—Frank H. Marvin, Antrim.
Elk—Hiram L. Colegrove, (soldier,) Marshfield.
Elkland—Robert T. Wood, (soldier.)
Farmington—Frank VanDusen, Farmington Center.
Gaines and Shippen—Eugene H. Stone, (soldier,) Delmar.
Hamilton—Daniel Holt, Morris Run.
Jackson—Wm. G. Shieve, Job's Corners.
Knoxville—Andrew B. Hitchcock.
Lawrence and Lawrenceville—William S. Smith, soldier, Lawrenceville.
Liberty—Daniel Brion, (soldier,) Sebring.
Mansfield—Harrison C. Bailey, (soldier).
Middlebury—Amos D. Colegove, (soldier,) Keeneyville.
Morris—J. Emmick Webster, (soldier.)
Nelson—Joseph D. Hoyt.
Osceola—Orville S. Kimball, (soldier.)
Roseville and Rutland—Selah Frost.
Richmond—Joseph F. Ripley, (soldier,) Lambs Creek.
Sullivan and Mainesburg—William M. Dond, Mainesburg.
Tioga borough and township—William Kimball, (soldier,) Mitchell's Creek.
Union—James E. Washburn, (soldier,) Roaring Branch.
Ward and Fall Brook—William L. Beverson, Fall Brook.
Wellsboro—Robert K. Young.
Westfield—Walter F. Bowman, Cowanesque.
Westfield borough—John T. McNeil, (soldier.)

THE STRIKING MINERS.

The Situation Remains Unchanged—Strange Actions of the Fall Brook Company.

The striking miners of Tioga county and the coal companies are no nearer a settlement than they were a week ago. The men employed by the Fall Brook Coal Company at Fall Brook and Morris Run were to have been paid on the 16th and 17th insts. When the men demanded the money due them they were told by Paymaster O'Donnell that he had been instructed to pay only those who would consent to leave. The miners who reside at Blossburg and Morris Run were informed that they could not get their money. This action on the part of the company does not meet with the approval of the miners or laboring men throughout the county. The men have toiled hard for their money and should be paid.

Crowds of miners are leaving the mining towns [illegible]. Those who remain expect to be served with a notice to vacate the dwellings in which they live. The miners do not anticipate a prompt settlement and it is generally the belief that they will be evicted from their present homes that none have planted the small piece of land allotted to each.

Superintendent McCoy of the United Glass Company which has factories at Blossburg, Covington and this place is reported as saying that the works will have to be shut down this week unless a supply of coal is received.

For Our Lady Readers.

Next week the Gazette will begin the publication of a series of "beauty" articles, filled with descriptive matter and portraits of handsome women, in various walks of life. The series will embrace the beautiful actresses, singers, and lovely women of New York, Washington, Chicago, Cincinnati, Canada and other American and foreign cities. [illegible]

OSCEOLA OCCASIONALS.

The Explosion at Woodhull. A Fine Concert—Personal and Other Notes.

Last Thursday about noon word came to this place that the boiler in Philip Tubbs portable saw mill, situated on the farm of Wm Wildrick, in the town of Woodhull, N. Y., about five miles from here, had exploded, injuring several persons quite badly. The two Drs. Humphrey and several of our citizens went to the scene of the explosion and when they returned confirmed the report. George Striker fireman in the mill, who resided in the village of Woodhull, was so badly injured that he died the same day. Barney Gee was also injured very badly, and it was thought he could not recover; but at the present writing he is reported as improving. A son of Wm. Wildrick was also injured quite badly, but not fatally. He, too, is on the mend. Willis Tubbs, son of Samuel Tubbs, was slightly injured. I understand that Mr Hiram Taylor, of this village, superintended the setting up of the mill, and told them that the boiler was not safe to fire up until it was repaired, but they fired it up with the above result.

The concert given by the Osceola Parlor Orchestra at the Presbyterian Church last Wednesday evening, was a decided success. There was a good attendance, and the selections were excellent and well rendered. Mr. M. F. Hammond has added fresh laurels to his fame as an organizer and conductor of bands. The receipts from the affair were $36.80, which is to be divided between the orchestra and the Church after the expenses are paid.

Mr. Gene Stevens, who has been traveling with a show for the past three or four years, is home on his Summer vacation.

Mr. Joseph Barker fell on the sidewalk last Wednesday evening while returning from the concert, and sustained some severe bruises.

A former pastor, Rev. G. O. Jones, will deliver a lecture entitled "What Are You and Who Are You," in the M. E. Church this (Monday) evening, May 26th.

The flood of May 20th did not do as much damage here as the flood of last June, but the river was very high and the damage to farm property was considerable.

There has been so much wet weather this Spring that the farmers are very late in getting in their crops.

Mrs. P. W. Harring and son, of Addison, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Cadugan on Sunday. Doc.

May 26, 1890.

ETCHINGS FROM ELK.

A Dilatory Minister—Notes About the Weather, Farms and Crops.

Farmers in this vicinity have the greater portion of their crops in the ground.

Rainy weather still continues; there seems no danger of a drought this season.

Mrs. Frederic Schambacher is seriously ill. Several of her children have come to say a few parting words before she goes to her final resting place.

Fishing seems to be the occupation of many.

The people of this place feel rather slighted by the minister of this charge. He has not made his appearance this Spring.

Maggie Hubers recently spent a few days with friends at Germania.

May 26, 1890. H. E. S.

Mr. William Finch has erected a new dwelling house on Mr. Joshua Barnaner's flat, where he expects to reside during the Summer.

This is a lively and industrious little place this Spring.

The bark peelers are busy rain or shine.

Mr J. M. Marsh has taken a job of cutting logs for Mr. S. P. Champaign.

A party was recently held at Mr. N. L. Hanscome's. Each one who attended gave 10 cents. The proceeds will go towards building a Free Will Baptist parsonage. The sum was not very large, but perhaps will aid a little.

The prospects for a good crop of apples in this section of the country is somewhat favorable, if Jack Frost does not nip them. Jane Tucker.

May 26, 1890.

Roseville Ripples.

Edward Wood and Lloyd Wheeler are the happy fathers of newly arrived little daughters.

Some time ago a blooded cow belonging to Thomas White strayed into a field on Edwin Soper's property. The animal was killed by a stone thrown by someone. White charges Soper with the crime, and it is believed that a law suit will be the outcome.

But few farmers in this section have finished sowing oats, and owing to the wet weather it is uphill work to prepare ground for corn planting.

This is no license place, but the indications point to the fact that some one is selling the ardent.

Several of our citizens recently screwed up their courage with hard cider and indulged in a free fight. One of them was cut with a knife. How the matter will end remains to be seen.

Roseville market quotations—Tub butter, 14 cents; roll butter, 18 cents; eggs, 13 cents, and cheese 14 and 16 cents.

May 26, 1890. Bronco.

Middlebury Centre Melange.

Samuel Hackett died last week. He leaves a wife and four children.

Miss Cora Fuller closed her school last Friday night with an entertainment in the school house. The Keeney orchestra furnished the music for the occasion.

Owing to the rain and floods, the farmers in this vicinity have done very little farming this Spring.

Misses Nellie Haslett, of Tioga, and May Cole, of Hammonds, visited Faye Potter last week.

Mrs. H. J. Shaff, of Mills, Potter county, is visiting friends in this place.

Mrs R. B. Ferry, of Keeneyville, is recovering from a severe illness.

Mrs M. L. Wilson, of Keeneyville, entertained a party of ladies from Wellsboro and Middlebury, one day last week.

The Ladies Aid Society met at the home of Mrs. Elsie Sweet last Friday.

May 27, 1890. W.

Decoration Day at Stony Fork.

The soldiers of Stony Fork and vicinity will hold decoration services at the Delmar Baptist Church on Decoration Day at 2 o'clock p. m. All are invited to attend.

PROGRAMME.

Music	Stony Fork [illegible]
Prayer	Rev. D. P. [illegible]
Music	Band
Prayer	Rev. D. P. [illegible]
Remarks	J. H. Buckley
Music	Band
Addresses	Rev. F. Rawson of Arnot, Major G. W. Merrick, Capt. J. H. Shaw of Wellsboro
Music	Band
Benediction	

At the close of the exercises a procession will be formed in the following order:

Marshal, Capt. B. B. Warriner.
Assistant Marshal, Charles Houghton.
Stony Fork Cornet Band.
[illegible] in full regalia.
Daughters of Veterans.
Sons of Veterans.
Veterans.
Citizens.

The procession will then march to the cemetery and decorate the soldiers' graves.

BORN.

JACKSON—At Wellsboro, Pa., May 23, 1890, to the wife of Mr. W. H. Jackson, a son.

TUTTLE—At Wellsboro, Pa., May 20, 1890, to the wife of Mr. Charles Tuttle, a daughter.

MARRIED.

KIMBALL—ROLLIN.—At Elmira, N. Y., April [illegible], 1890, Mr. Chester Kimball and Miss [illegible] Rollin, both of [illegible].

SHAW—WADDELL.—At [illegible], N. Y., April 10, 1890, Mr. John W. Shaw and Miss Sadie F. Waddell, both of Covington, Pa.

ANDERSON—JOHNSON.—At [illegible], N. Y., April 12, 1890, Mr. [illegible] Anderson and Miss Anna [illegible].

BRION—BRION.—At [illegible], N. Y., April [illegible], 1890, Mr. Jacob O. Brion of Jackson, Pa., and Miss Mary C. Brion of Liberty, Pa.

NELSON—ERICKSON.—At Elmira, N. Y., April 24, 1890, Mr. August Nelson, of Cooper's, N. Y., and Miss Hadda Erickson, of Tioga, Pa.

CLARK—HUGHES.—At Elmira, N. Y., April 3, 1890, Mr. Daniel C. Clark, of Mitchell's Creek, Pa., and Miss Mamie Hughes, of Elmira.

WASHBURN—MORGAN.—At the residence of Mr. Lafayette Randall in Canton, Pa., May 13, 1890, by Rev. S. E. Sanford, Mr. Charles H. Washburn, of Roaring Branch, Pa., and Mrs. Eleanor Morgan, of Canton.

DIED.

HART.—At Kansas City, Mo., May 2, 1890, Jane Eliza, wife of B. C. Hart, aged 65 years.

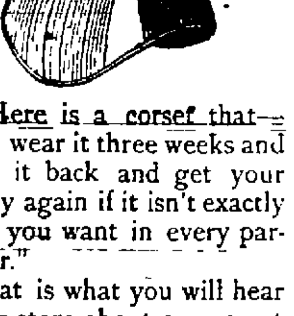
MANLEY.—At Roaring Branch, Pa., May 13, 1890, Mrs. George P. Manley, aged 73 years.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*U. S. Government Report, Aug. 17, 1889.*



"Here is a corset that—well; wear it three weeks and bring it back and get your money again if it isn't exactly what you want in every particular."

That is what you will hear at our store about one corset—no other—Ball's.

It means that Ball's corset is right for nine women in ten.

We have a primer on Corsets for you.

FRANK P. HART,
WELLSBORO, PA

Bank Report.

REPORT of the condition of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WELLSBOROUGH, at Wellsboro, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, May 17, 1890.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$344,917 45
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	1,824 70
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	25,000 00
Stocks, securities, judgments, claims	30,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents	9,222 75
Due from other National Banks	901 05
Due from State Banks and bankers	631 44
Banking-house, furniture and fixtures	20,470 24
Other real estate and mortgages owned	1,118 82
Current expenses and taxes paid	1,903 08
Premiums on U. S. bonds	6,300 00
Checks and other cash items	2,057 81
Bills of other Banks	120 00
Specie	6,523 82
Legal-tender notes	14,340 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, 5 per cent. of circulation	1,125 00
Total	$460,076 18

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$100,000 00
Surplus fund	100,000 00
Undivided profits	10,241 24
National Bank notes outstanding	22,100 00
Individual deposits subject to check	138,102 74
Demand certificates	91,805 03
Due to other National Banks	2,430 62
Due to State Banks and bankers	3,030 55
Total	$460,076 18

State of Pennsylvania, County of Tioga, ss.
I, J. M. Robinson, Cashier of the above-named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. M. Robinson, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of May, 1890. F. E. Watrous, Notary Public.

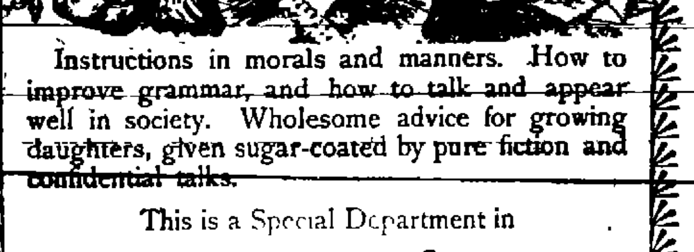
Correct—Attest: J. L. Robinson, J. W. Bailey, L. L. Bailey, Directors.

Borough Taxes.

I WILL be at my office on THURSDAY, SATURDAY and MONDAY, the 29th and 31st of MAY, and 2nd of JUNE 1890, for the purpose of receiving BOROUGH TAXES levied for the borough of WELLSBORO for the year 1890.

An abatement of five per cent will be made on all taxes paid at this time.

ALFRED I. SHATTUCK,
for J. M. ROBINSON, Receiver.
Wellsboro, Pa., May 22, 1890 2t.



Instructions in morals and manners. How to improve grammar, and how to talk and appear well in society. Wholesome advice for growing daughters, given sugar-coated by pure fiction and confidential talks.

This is a Special Department in

THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL

The MAY number, now on the News Stands, contains some wholesome advice by Ruth Ashmore, for young women, on

"The Use of Slang," "The Oldest Girl,"

"When You Choose a Sweetheart,"

And a splendid "Letter to Beth" by Kate Tannatt Woods.

The May number is a specially strong issue, beautifully illustrated. Handsomest magazine printed.

Edited by EDWARD W. BOK.

On the News Stands. 10 Cents a Copy.

Our 40-page Premium Catalogue, including Art Needlework Instructions, mailed FREE upon application.

CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY
Philadelphia, Pa.

SUMMER PRICE LIST
OF THE
Cleanfast Black Hosiery

Stock No.

10.—Infants long stockings. Sizes 4 to 5, 5½ price 25 cents.

41.—Misses' and Children's Derby ribbed.
Sizes, 6, 6½, 7, 7½, 8, 8½, 30 cents; sizes, 9, 9½, 35 cents.

42.—Boys' heavy ribbed.
Sizes, 8, 8½, 35 cents; sizes, 9, 9½, 10, 40 cents.

424.—Misses' and Children's ribbed, double knee.
Sizes, 5, 5½, 50 cents; sizes, 6, 6½, 55 cents; sizes, 7, 7½, 60 cents; 8, 8½, 65 cents; 9, 9½, 70 cents.

434.—Misses' and Children's, light weight, fine gauge.
Sizes, 5, 5½, 55 cents; 6, 6½, 60 cents; 7, 7½, 65 cents; 8, 8½, 70 cents; 9, 9½, 75 cents.

51.—Ladies' medium French, extra length.
Sizes, 8 to 10, 30 cents.

515.—Ladies' medium French, extra length.
Sizes, 8 to 9½, 50 cents.

535.—Ladies' French, fine guage elastic.
Sizes, 8 to 9½, 75 cents.

575.—Ladies' light weight, very fine.
Sizes, 8 to 9½, $1.00.

70.—Men's medium German.
Sizes, 9 to 11, 25 cents.

707.—Men's medium French.
Sizes, 9 to 11, 50 cents.

727.—Men's light weight French very fine.
Sizes, 9 to 10, 70 cents.

We are sole agents for Tioga county for the Cleanfast Hosiery. Every pair is warranted not to crock, and we will refund the money if they stain the feet or fade in washing.

With the addition of 4 cents per pair we will send by mail any of the above stockings, and if not perfectly satisfactory will return your money.

Write stock number and sizes plainly. Cleanfast Darning Cotton, 8 cents per ball; fine or coarse.

MATHERS, GRAVES & CO., Lt'd.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE of writ of venditioni exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county and to me directed, I will expose to public sale on the premises, in Mansfield, Pa., on WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4, 1890, at one o'clock p. m., the following described property:

A lot of land in the borough of Mansfield: beginning at a stake on the east side of a street leading from the foot of hill to Elmira street, it being the northwest corner of a lot of land conveyed by John A. Holden and wife to Jennie S. Bailey, and the southwest corner hereof; thence in a northerly direction along the east line of said street 85 feet to the southwest corner of R. R. Harrison lot; thence in an easterly direction along the south line of said Harrison lot 200 feet to the southeast corner of the same, thence in a southerly direction along the lands of Freeman Gaylord 85 feet to the northeast corner of J. S. Bailey lot; thence in a westerly direction along the north line of said lot 200 feet to the place of beginning; containing ¼ of an acre, more or less, with a frame house, frame barn, outbuildings and fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of S. S. Gillett, suit of Chas. E. Kelley, for use of D. H. Pitts.

FRANCIS M. SHEFFER, Sheriff.
Wellsboro, Pa., May 15, 1890-3t.

Pianos - Organs.

The improved method of fastening strings of Pianos, invented by us, is one of the most important improvements ever made, making the instrument more richly musical in tone, more durable, and less liable to get out of tune.

Both the Mason & Hamlin Organs and Pianos excel chiefly in that which is the chief excellence in any musical instrument, quality of tone. Other things, though important, are much less so than this. An instrument with unmusical tones cannot be good. Illustrated catalogues of new styles, introduced this season, sent free.

MASON & HAMLIN
ORGAN AND PIANO CO.,
BOSTON. NEW YORK. CHICAGO.
May 29, 1890-8t.

The Perfect Wonder

Has caused many of our citizens to rejoice over the new method which relieves them from all pain in extracting an aching tooth, and bystanders are amused to witness smiles in place of tears. This new discovery was introduced in Wellsboro on the 7th inst., at Dr. A. B. EASTMAN'S office, where it may be found at all hours.

No Unconsciousness! No Danger! No Risk!

AND ONLY 25 CENTS EXTRA COST.

Below we give a few names of the happy patients who will more fully explain the "Wonder": H. G. Rowland, E. J. Plaitz, Harvey Mosher, Edward Dolan, Benj. F. Wheeler, Mrs. Creighton, Anna Morrow, Mrs. James Hazlett, Mrs. Rose McIlroy, Mrs. E. J. Hall.
Wellsboro, May 15, 1890-6m

CHAPTER I.

Lawrence Drane ... [illegible] ... How he did it. Some of us have tried ... [illegible] ... have not cast it off. In ... haunts the shadows ... Mr. Drane, however, awoke ... to him our congratulations let us see what he found waiting for him.

The first thing he saw on opening his eyes was a ragged coat which lay upon his arm. It was a garment eminently qualified to be offensive to a gentleman, shiny, soiled and raveled at the edges. Mr Drane blinked at it an instant and concluded that it must be a part of his recent troublesome fancies.

"Get out," he muttered, sleepily, shaking the garment to the floor; "you're a fake. I dreamed you, and I'm going to wake up in a minute."

No wonder he was deceived, for the coat fitted the dream with diabolical accuracy. It had not been a vision of financial embarrassment alone; he had seen himself walking on the uppers of disgrace over the rocky road of despair.

His first waking impression had been a great thankfulness that he was himself again, a man of wealth and consideration, a gentleman by birth and breeding. Then he had seen the ragged coat and denied its reality.

He let his head fall upon the pillow again and sank for a moment into sleep. Then he awoke with a start.

"Queer notion about that coat," he said, and glanced over the edge of the bed. The coat was there. None of its fine points had got away. The summer sunbeams round the edges of the curtains glinted upon its greasy wristbands and glassy sleeves. Mr. Drane sat upon the bed and stared stupidly at the strange garment. The sight confused him.

He tried to recall the events which had preceded his sleep. He remembered his journey eastward from his home in Kansas City; the business interests which he had in charge; the hot, dusty, tiresome ride which had brought him to New York on his way to Boston. He recalled how he had found himself so tired that he had resolved to wait in New York long enough to have a good nap in a hotel; how he had entered the first one he found, and had stumbled sleepily along in the wake of the hall-boy to the room wherein he lay. Then he had cast himself upon the bed after removing only his outer clothing.

"By the way," thought he, with a sudden start, "where are my clothes I should like to know?"

How easy it is to ask questions, and how eternally hard it is to answer them. Mr. Drane's hasty but thorough search of the apartment revealed no reply to his very natural query. He did not find his clothes because they were not there, but he did succeed in discovering a waistcoat and a pair of pantaloons which owned disgraceful kinship with the coat.

"If I were a drinking man," he muttered, in dire perplexity, "I think that I should find the motive for a great reformation somewhere in this affair."

At this moment he found himself confronted by a mirror, and as his own reflection met his eyes he couldn't help being assailed by the idea that a change had come over his countenance which, if it were not equal in extent to that which had overtaken his clothes, was yet in the same unfortunate direction.

Of course it was one of those crooked hotel mirrors which so shockingly wreck the features of their victims. According to this veracious glass, Mr. Drane had a swelling on his right cheek, and was afflicted with strabismus, erysipelas and a disordered liver, complicated with a three-days' beard. None of these personal charms had any real existence except the beard, and that wasn't so bad as it looked. In spite of it, Mr. Drane was a very good-looking young man; but he couldn't see it in that glass.

"Jingo!" he exclaimed, as he gazed upon this optical monstrosity. "They've stolen me along with my clothes. I must have assistance."

He turned to the annunciator and consulted the directions for its use. First, he rang once for the hall-boy, but there was no response. Then he gave three jabs for ice-water, but it did not come. Six for a hack and seven for the police were equally unproductive; and when he had tried eleven for the fire department and twelve for an ambulance he gave it up.

"If they had given me permission to ring thirteen times for the coroner I should feel that I had done my full duty," groaned Lawrence; and then he laughed, it was all so absurd. He felt in the pockets of the deplorable clothes which had been left for him, but he did not find their late wearer's name and address, nor any other article of value. The loss of his money and watch did not trouble him much, for he never felt the pressing need of a dollar and did not know what its absence may imply. As for his watch the police would recover that. Mr. Drane had exaggerated notions about the metropolitan police. He did not know that before they would find that watch in the ordinary course of their business he would be all done with time and a large part of eternity.

So he didn't worry about those things, but bestowed his regret very sensibly upon the absence of certain papers. He knew nobody in New York, and had now no means of establishing his identity. Evidently he would have to make the landlord telegraph to his friends while he remained in pawn for all further charges at the hotel.

The first necessity was to get downstairs to the office, for while he delayed his chances were no doubt getting more and more remote every minute. He ventured into the hall in his underclothing but was instantly driven back by the sight of a young woman's back. That in itself was not objectionable but there was no telling when she might turn about. So Mr. Drane retreated ... [illegible] ... longed ... he thought of the coolness of the thief who had made the exchange of garments so cleverly ... that for greater security he had held ... down to sleep.

Dressed in the character of Lazarus, Mr. Drane hastened along the hall and intercepted the elevator in its descent.

"Down," said he, with dignity.

"Walk down," replied the elevator boy, sharply, as the car swept by. It was the first humiliation of rags. Mr ...

... "thief—" he began. ... big bell with alarm- ...

"Wa... to a porter, "put this ... tramp out. I thought you fired him an hour ago."

"So I did, sir," said Walsh, rolling up his sleeves, "but he don't come back this time unless his remainders is brought up from the sidewalk in a basket."

Mr Drane turned about with the intention of standing the porter on his head for his impertinence, a thing he could easily have done, for he was a young man of remarkable strength and excellent training in the use of it; but as he turned he saw his own image in a long mirror let into the wall. He was the ideal dead beat. He stared at this libelous caricature of himself with utter amazement. The character reached out from the mirror and seized upon him with a grip he could not shake off. He seemed to shrink morally, intellectually and physically to fit his garments and there was no more back-bone in his body.

He was the tramp all over. In spite of himself, he played the part to the life and submitted to ejection with only the ordinary protestations of injured innocence which are always ridiculous.

He stood on the edge of the sidewalk and endeavored to collect his senses. It was time to stop making mistakes and he knew it. Evidently he must have money, and the only way to get it that was speedy enough to satisfy the demands of his impatience was by wire. He found a telegraph office and wrote out a modest request that his father in Kansas City should send five hundred dollars at the rate of one hundred and ninety thousand miles a second or faster if the electricity could be hurried.

It was a branch telegraph office and a young man with a shrewd face was in charge.

"Send this collect," said Lawrence, laying down his message.

"What do you take me for?" inquired the young man, blandly.

Lawrence recognized that some explanation was necessary, so he briefly outlined the case. The young man looked interested, and Lawrence was encouraged. He entered more into detail, and the young man put on a sweet and trustful smile. Lawrence reached the point in his narrative where the porter loomed into prominence, and he hesitated, feeling the humiliation of his defeat.

"And then—and then," said he, blushing.

"And then," said the young man, solemnly, "you put the cork back into the bottle and the green snakes disappeared. I commend your prudence. You've had enough."

"Do you mean to intimate that I am intoxicated?"

"Not at all," replied the young man; "but you'll have to try this story at the main office on Broadway. It is too exciting for my nerves."

From this position the manager refused to recede, and Lawrence was obliged to content himself with directions how to find the main office. It was not a very long walk, but shame at his garments made it a path of torture. It was not plain sailing after he got there, either, for it took half an hour of painful argument to coax the message on to the wire.

The answer was slow in coming. The long evening twilight was well advanced before he was notified that Kansas City had been heard from. This was the reply:

"Have wired money to New Haven.
"SANFORD DRANE."

When Lawrence read this he deeply regretted his small command of expletives. His disappointment nearly burst him.

"Any reply?" asked the man who had brought the telegram. Lawrence's temper got the better of him, and he wrote:

"Why didn't you send it to Jericho?
"L. D."

He, cooled down after awhile, and finally persuaded the night manager to have a query sent to New Haven. The answer read as follows:

"Lawrence Drane collected money here. Fully identified."

When this reply had been read by the night manager it was evident that he had made up his mind what to do. Lawrence saw it in his eyes, and he knew that he was in a bad scrape. He prepared to get out, for he was well aware that arrest stared him in the face. The manager tried to detain him. Lawrence pushed him over a chair and fled, hotly pursued by a half dozen messenger boys and a few clerks. He was too nimble for them, however, and in a few minutes he stood alone upon the street, penniless, tired and hungry.

It is a curious physiological fact that a man can voluntarily abstain from food for twenty-four hours with far less remonstrance from his stomach than that organ will make if its owner unwillingly fasts for half that time. When Lawrence realized that he had not money enough to buy a sandwich he became hungrier than he had ever been before in his life. He was positively faint, and as he stood upon a corner trying to decide upon a course of action he closed his eyes and actually reeled with exhaustion.

A man passing rapidly along ran against him. Lawrence did not even look at him.

"Poor fellow," muttered the stranger, "he's blind," and he slipped a ten-cent piece into Lawrence's hand.

"Confound you!" exclaimed Lawrence, in a rage, "I can see as well as you can."

The stranger opened his eyes, his mouth and his charitable heart at the same moment.

"Have I lived to see this day!" he cried. "Here, my friend, here is half a dollar for the only really honest man in New York."

Lawrence refused it and tried to give back the dime, but the stranger wouldn't take it. He appeared to be an exceptional kind old fellow. Lawrence walked along by his side for a few steps, and ... that here was a ... believing ears ... hope in ... no further than ... financial solidity ... when he heard ... New game, new ... but I'm onto ...

Then he turned away and Lawrence was ... wholly unprofitable ... He ... the question how he should expend ten cents. That he should buy food ... of course a foregone conclusion, but how could he get the most for his money? He tried to recall all the stories he had heard of men who had been in similar depths of poverty, stories told by Bohemian acquaintances who prided themselves upon such experiences. In all of these that he could remember the salvation of the narrator had ultimately depended upon that great modern institution, the free lunch. He had never had any personal experience with such fare because he was a total abstainer, and never visited places where free lunches are found, but he thought he knew the machinery pretty well from the experience of others. It was necessary to buy a drink at the bar, after which one could go to ...

New York is that kind of a town. Lawrence hesitated. He reflected that his circumstances did not justify him in selecting a gilded den of vice where drinks might be fifteen cents apiece. He must choose something better suited to a gentleman in adversity. He selected a den without any gilding and entered. Approaching the bar he put down his ten cents and tried to think of some mild decoction which he could safely take. It was one of Mr. Drane's peculiarities that ... without a most instantaneous ... tion. He never dared drink even a glass of wine with his dinner because it went to his head. Beer he detested. He was in a quandary.

"Well, young feller?" said the bartender, interrogatively. At that moment Lawrence's eyes rested upon this inscription:

GENUINE NEW JERSEY APPLE-JACK, TEN CENTS

"That must be something like cider," he reflected, and then he said aloud: "Give me a glass of apple-jack."

"It's a little out of season, but I'll go yer," said the bartender, and he produced the fluid. Lawrence drank it in a hurry, because he was anxious to get at the free lunch. It made him cough.

"Your apple-jack is a trifle strong," said he, apologetically.

"If you don't like our apple-jack," said the barkeeper, "you can take it out'n de place, see?"

Lawrence hastened to say that on second thought he found it the best he had ever tasted. In reality he perceived with horror that it was already going to his head. There was a mist before his eyes as he made for the lunch counter, but that was not the reason why he did not find what he expected. He saw all that there was—a few fragments of crackers in the bottom of a big bowl and a liberal supply of pickled cucumbers in a tin pan. That was all. And the dime was irrevocably gone.

He gathered up a few cracker crumbs and tried to eat one of the pickles, but as a Bohemian meal it was not a success. Ten minutes later he was out in the street. The apple-jack was with him, and it was very busy. It made the lights in the windows dance like demons; it dug holes in the pavement under his feet; it filled his brain with a foolish exhilaration which gradually subsided into a confused shame at the thought that he, Lawrence Drane, a gentleman born and bred, was homeless, hungry, ragged and drunk—yes, actually drunk on the streets of New York.

He staggered along he knew not how far, it seemed interminable miles, till at length he came to a broad park in the middle of the city. There he fell upon a bench, and an uneasy sleep closed his eyes.

CHAPTER II.

THE PRINCESS IN DISGUISE.

A bird was twittering in the tree above him when Mr. Drane awoke. His consciousness returned at a jump with the opening of his eyes, and as he looked up at the gray sky he murmured:

"And rosy-fingered Dawn brought in the Day."

For a full minute he sat there, his lungs filled with the freshness of morning, his mind with the shallow exhilaration consequent upon the last fumes of intoxication, his legs stretched out at a preposterous angle, his hands plunged into his trousers' pockets, his hat defiantly poised upon his left ear. He looked at his shabby boots and shabbier trousers and smiled in infinite amusement.

"A man in my circumstances," he thought, "would never imagine that a bundle of rags may ill conceal so much real joy. Glorious morning. Lucky to see it, by Jove."

This was a fatal reflection.

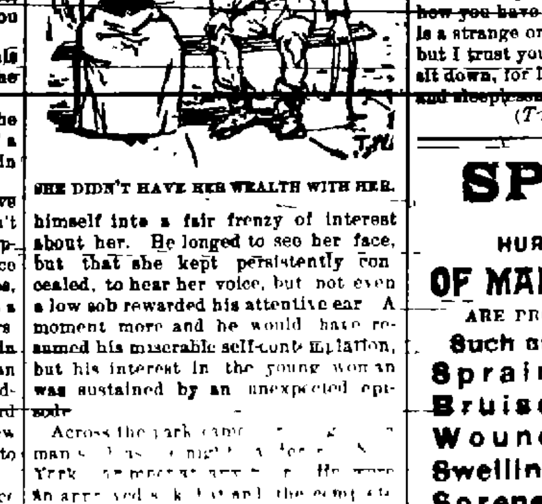
"My circumstances!" he continued. "What are they? These are not mine at all. They belong to someone else."

His eyes were fixed at the moment upon a rent in his trousers which admitted a small detachment of cool, morning breeze fresh from the sea. The smile on his face gave way to an expression of disgust, and he sat up in sudden irritation. This movement caused a sharp pain to shoot across his back, which reminded him that the way of the transgressor is hard.

And then the full, delightful, cussedness of the situation dawned upon him. What should he do? What could he do?

He sat up again and looked hopelessly about. Upon a bench not fifteen paces away was a young woman, evidently a servant of some kind, for her dress was of plain material, set off with big white cuffs at the sleeves, and such a frill of lace at the neck as only ladies' maids wear. Her face was concealed by a kerchief which she held to her eyes, and which Mr. Drane doubted not was in a process of lachrymose drenching. He watched her with languid interest, wondering stupidly what brought her there at such an hour, whether she had been locked out and feared a reprimand or discharge when she should go home, whether, perhaps, she, too, had indulged too freely in—bah! Mr. Drane recoiled in profound horror at the suggestion. Was it possible that a mere accidental change in circumstances, the mere accoutrements of the slums, should make him capable of entertaining for an instant such a thought about a woman? Was a man to be the victim of his garments?

In silent reparation for his unuttered offense Mr. Drane began vigorously to think all manner of pretty things about the unhappy young woman, insisting to himself that she must be beautiful, innocent, injured, lovely and so on, until presently, his adjectives having been three times exhausted, he had worked



SHE DIDN'T HAVE HER WEALTH WITH HER.

himself into a fair frenzy of interest about her. He longed to see her face, but that she kept persistently concealed, to hear her voice, but not even a low sob rewarded his attentive ear. A moment more and he would have resumed his miserable self-contemplation, but his interest in the young woman was sustained by an unexpected episode.

Across the park came ... man ... York ... An approved ... and the complete uniform of a ... liner. The ... was ... and played ... and was now going home on principle, holding it as a canon of gentlemanly behavior that one should always be in bed by sunrise.

Mr. Drane did not observe this vision of prosperous indolence until it passed directly before the weeping young woman. It was clear that the man addressed her for she started and dently and took her kerchief from her eyes. Mr. Drane's brows contracted and he watched the scene with more than curiosity. He saw the young man step nearer to the bench, put out his hand towards the young woman and move as if he would sit down beside her.

He saw the young woman rise hastily and try to walk away, but the man laid his hand upon her shoulder. A second later and Drane had seized the fellow's wrist ...

and he was following it up with language much stronger when Mr Drane interrupted him.

"Speak a single word that fails in respect to this woman," said he, "or raise your finger to do her an injury, and I'll break every bone in your body."

"Well, take the ... "

Mr. Drane lost patience and knocked the fellow down. It was a straight quick blow and it closed the disturbance as well ... man who received it. He staggered to his feet growling something about the police ... rapidly away.

Mr. Drane turned to the lady's maid, who, very pale, was leaning heavily against a tree.

"I trust that I did not frighten you," he said. "Perhaps I should have been less violent."

The maid did not reply at once. She looked at Mr. Drane in a daze of surprise until a faint color crept into her cheek and a suspicion of a smile crossed her lips. Then Mr. Drane remembered. He glanced at his remnant of a hat which he held in his hand, and his eyes immediately fell, but he found no comfort in his boots, where they rested. All his gentility departed on the instant, and he shifted awkwardly, trying to speak and merely mumbling. With the same irresistible gaucherie he passed his hand over his chin, and the rough stubble there gave further evidence of his absurdly miserable situation. The young woman seemed to realize somewhat of his emotions, for her face instantly became serious and she said, softly:

"I am sure I owe very much to your kindness, your courage, your muscle. Truly I am very grateful."

Mr. Drane knew that he was blushing, and he wondered whether his face were clean enough to show it. He looked up and saw the young woman's blue eyes regarding him compassionately.

"I feel as if I must apologize for addressing you at all, miss," he half stammered. "I forgot my—well, my loathsome appearance. It isn't mine, it isn't my fault; in fact, I am not exactly the thing you see."

"Oh, forgive me if I have appeared to notice any thing but your goodness, sir," exclaimed the young woman, approaching him impulsively as she spoke; "you have doubtless been unfortunate, perhaps seen better days. I am sure you are a gentleman at heart, and I am grateful, indeed I am, believe me," and without further ado she took his hand and pressed it warmly in both of hers. Mr. Drane winced. There was the most delicate condescension in her manner and tone; her action said what words would have rendered offensive: "See, I recognize your nobility of character, no matter how ugly is your disguise, and I am not ashamed to acknowledge it." To be thus treated by a servant!

Yesterday this interesting young person would have stammered in his presence, hung her head, and would have been overwhelmed at receiving a service at his hands. Now, forsooth, she speaks grandly, airs her superiority, condescends to grasp Mr. Lawrence Drane's hand. The unhappy man began to experience profound resentment at this conceited lady's maid when a surprising change in her manner aroused his curious interest. She let fall his hand as impulsively as she had seized it, blushed painfully and looked at her white little hands which she folded before her.

"Alas! I forgot," she said, and her lips trembled. "You can not understand, of course. Oh, dear! oh, dear! You see, I, too, am not at all what you see me, or what you think I am."

Mr. Drane hastened to give the lie to his recent emotions.

"I am sure, miss," he declared, gallantly, "I have seen you and thought of you only as a lady in distress to whom it has been my unalloyed pleasure to render some small assistance."

The young woman looked up again. Her eyes were brimming with tears, nevertheless she laughed softly.

"I can not help it, miserable as I am," she said; "for your words do sound so incongruous," and she glanced as if in spite of herself at Mr. Drane's tattered clothing.

"Yes, miss," responded Mr. Drane, humbly. Then gathering courage from the remnants of his pride he added: "And do you know, miss, I have thought the same about your words," and he made no disguise of looking at the big cuffs, the emblem of her social position.

"I do not wonder," she replied, calmly, "for I am not 'miss' at all. I am a widow."

"I am deeply grieved!" exclaimed Mr. Drane, hastily. "A blow of that nature coming upon one so young must be severe indeed."

There was a most improper twinkle in the young woman's eyes as she responded:

"Pray do not distress yourself. My widowhood came so unexpectedly, was such a surprise, in fact, that it was more of a shock than a blow. There were certain compensating circumstances, but, of course, I ought not to speak of such a matter lightly."

"No, I suppose not," admitted Mr. Drane, rather dubiously. Even in his wretched situation he felt an extraordinary interest in this young widow, and he wondered again vaguely how it came that she was away from her employment at daybreak. She was tapping the ground with her foot thoughtfully, evidently hesitating about continuing her explanation. Mr. Drane was naturally curious. Circumstances had brought them strangely together. What could be better than to exchange confidences? He began:

"You have been so good, madam, as to admit the possibility of my having seen better days. That is decidedly the case, and I mean to see better ones yet if luck is not wholly against me."

Then he stopped abruptly, for the consciousness of his situation overwhelmed him, and he felt the absurdity of confiding in a mere servant. The young woman did not notice his manner.

"It is you who have been good," she said, "and you ought to know more fully how you have befriended me. My story is a strange one; people do not credit it, but I trust you will believe me. Let us sit down, for I am fatigued with anxiety and sleeplessness."

(To be continued.)

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Archer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

The Centaur Company, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

"Some lives are like Horse shoes the more worn the brighter." Busy wives who use SAPOLIO never seem to grow old. Try a cake.

A complete wreck of domestic happiness has often resulted from badly washed dishes, from an unclean kitchen, or from trifles which seemed light as air. But by these things a man often judges of his wife's devotion to her family, and charges her with general neglect when he finds her careless in these particulars. Many a home owes a large part of its thrifty neatness and its consequent happiness to SAPOLIO.

Grocers often substitute cheaper goods for SAPOLIO, to make a better profit. Send back such articles, and insist on having just what you ordered.

DESIGNS FOR MONUMENTS,

AND A FULL STOCK OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC MARBLE AND GRANITE, AT THE

WELLSBORO MARBLE WORKS

JOHNSON & VAN DUSEN

have an enviable reputation for the excellence of the material and workmanship which goes from their works. They buy at cash rates upon personal inspection and give purchasers the benefits of these advantages. Mantles, Grates, Building Stone, Flagging, etc. Will duplicate any work and price to be had anywhere.
Wellsboro, August 5 1886. JOHNSON & VAN DUSEN.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

ACCOMPLISHED AT LAST.

MY NEW

Friction Feed

IS A SUCCESS.

Come to my shop and see a saw carriage driven by this wonderful motor. We will give you a 90-mile ride free of charge. It is always harnessed and ready to go. Saw-mill men are particularly invited to come and take a "go easy."

R. H. EDWARDS,

WELLSBORO, PA.

I took Cold, I took Sick. I TOOK SCOTT'S EMULSION RESULT: I take My Meals, I take My Rest, AND I AM VIGOROUS ENOUGH TO TAKE ANYTHING I CAN LAY MY HANDS ON; getting fat too, FOR Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda ... Incipient Consumption ... FLESH ON MY BONES ...

I CURE FITS!

When I say Cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS ...

New Firm.

Doumaux & Riberolle,

Having purchased the grocery store of Saxton & Seely, Main street, (White's old stand) and made extensive additions to the stock, we are now ready for business and invite everybody to call and see us. Our specialty is Fine

Family Groceries.

EVERYTHING NEW AND FRESH.

Pork, Flour, Feed and Meal in any quantity.

CANNED GOODS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. A LARGE LINE OF GARDEN SEEDS.

Our Clover and Timothy Seed

is very superior. We carry everything in stock that is to be found in a first-class grocery. A call will convince you.

DOUMAUX & RIBEROLLE.
Wellsboro, April 24, 1890.

R. PAGAN,

Optician and Jeweler,

WELLSBORO, PA.

Having made the treatment of the eye a study, I am prepared to fit the eyes of those afflicted with defective vision in the best and most skillful manner. I use the best lenses and glasses that can be procured. A perfect fit guaranteed. Prices reasonable.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY.

A large and elegant line of Solid and Silver-plated Ware. All the newest designs in Jewelry, Rings, etc. R. PAGAN.
Wellsboro, March 21, 1889.

Eases Pain Instantly. Strengthens Weak Parts. Quiets Nervousness.

Hop Plasters

A New England Household Remedy.

Universally popular because of real medicinal merit. For the countless pains and aches, soreness or weakness, no matter how caused or how severe, which attack the human body, no remedy in the world is so prompt and thorough in relieving, curing and restoring as the Hop Plaster.

Unsolicited Testimony of thousands of people, and the constantly increasing sale of these plasters, is ample proof of the truth of this assertion.

HOP PLASTERS never have an imitation.

If you suffer apply one now; you'll feel happier tomorrow. Feels good the moment it's on.

BUT SEE HERE. Hop Plasters are sold by all medicine dealers. Don't be swindled into taking a substitute or imitation. Signature of the proprietors will be found on the genuine goods.

HOP PLASTER CO., PROPRIETORS, BOSTON.

SPORTS.

HURTS AND ILLS OF MAN AND BEAST ARE PROMPTLY CURED BY

Such as: Sprains, Bruises, Wounds, Swellings, Soreness.

On the Field, The Water, The Turf.

Athletes and Sportsmen Use It.

St. Jacobs Oil

THE Chas. A. Vogeler Co., Baltimore, Md.

NEW WAGON SHOP

THE Singer Mfg. Company WAS AWARDED A GOLD MEDAL AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION, 1889, FOR THE BEST SEWING MACHINE

FREE ... EYE ...

BROOKE HALL ... TWO CHOICE SCHOOLS.

GOT A SEAT BESIDE HIS GIRL.

One Touch of Nature That Made a Car-Load of Passengers Kin.

A young man and his best girl got into a Third avenue "L" car recently at the Fifty-third street station and looked around for a seat, says the N. Y. *Herald*. It was just about the time that the people were going to the theater and the car was crowded.

There were two seats down by the door ... at which the young couple entered. One was on either side of a musician in uniform. The young man put his sweetheart in the nearer seat at once and then stopped and asked the musician to take the one beyond him. He attracted the attention of the persons in that end of the car, and their looks and whispers roused the rest of the passengers.

All eyes were directed at the young man standing in front of his girl and holding on by a strap and the musician sitting sullenly in his seat with his instrument in his lap. The girl was smiling and blushing, and gazing at the young man out of a pair of beautiful blue eyes in a manner that might compensate him for any amount of hardship encountered in her behalf.

She was a very pretty girl with teeth as white as snow, and there were many men in the car who would be glad to have a chance to hold on by a strap for her sake. Her little hands were folded modestly in her lap and a pair of patent-leather tipped-toe gaiters peeped from beneath her draperies. He was a lucky young man, though he wasn't quite comfortable, as he saw he was occupying the attention of the whole car. He looked back unutterable love, of course, on the fair maiden as he hung on by the strap, and presently, as if shocked by the same impulse, three men went over to the instrumentalist.

"Get up!" they said, between their teeth, as if with one voice, and the musician rose enough to get free of the division and dropped heavily into the next seat. The nearest man of the three motioned the young man to the empty seat. He thanked them and took it. The girl bowed, and a barely audible "Thank you!" escaped her ruby lips. The three men took off their hats to her and returned to their places, greeted by the plaudits of the car.

A Scrap of Paper Saves Her Life.

It was just an ordinary scrap of wrapping paper, but it saved her life. She was in the last stages of consumption, told by physicians that she was incurable and could live only a short time; she weighed less than seventy pounds. On a piece of wrapping paper she read of Dr. King's New Discovery, and got a sample bottle, it helped her, she bought a large bottle, it helped her more, bought another and grew better fast, continued its use and is now strong, healthy, rosy, plump, weighing 140 pounds. For fuller particulars send stamp to W. H. Cole, Druggist, Fort Smith. Trial bottles of this wonderful discovery free at Geo. M. Spalding's drug store. 4

—The cast of a four-inch steel cannon has been successfully made at the Carpenter Steel Works in Reading.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Geo. M. Spalding and A. C. Roland, druggists, Wellsboro.—mar. 15.—tf

—Four young whales, each about seven feet long, appeared in the Thames, Eng., recently. They gambolled about in the river, while great crowds looked on.

Hale's Honey is the best Cough Cure, 25, 50c, $1.
Glenn's Sulphur Soap heals and beautifies, 25c.
German Corn Remover kills Corns, Bunions, 25c.
Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye—Black & Brown, 50c.
Pike's Toothache Drops cure in 1 Minute, 25c.
Dean's Rheumatic Pills are a sure cure, 50c.

—Ingersoll still claims all this talk of future subterranean fire is only a false alarm.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

—The toy pistol has again appeared. This indicates that Fourth of July and the Coroner are both handy.

A Woman in the Case.

There always is. She is the power behind the throne. A woman's influence over the man who loves her is often absolute. To wield so great a power to guide, strengthen and help her husband, a woman's mind should be clear and healthy. It cannot be if she is suffering from any functional derangement. How many a home is made unhappy because she who should be its life and light is a wretched, depressed, morbid invalid! Wives, mothers and daughters, why suffer, from "female complaints" which are sapping your lives away, when Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will renew your health and gladden those about you? It has restored happiness to many a saddened life. Why endure martyrdom when release is so easy? In its special field there never was a restorative like the "Favorite Prescription."

To cleanse the stomach, liver, and system generally, use Dr. Pierce's Pellets. 25 cents.

—Miss Catherine Brown, a resident of Lancaster, recently died from lock jaw caused by the sting of an insect.

Loveliness as a Fine Art.

Every lady who has used "Glenn's Sulphur Soap" will admit that the improvement of the complexion should be classed among the Fine Arts. Though she may be past the hayday of youth, yet, like a faded picture retouched with its original tints, she blooms anew under the influence of this rejuvenating soap. It has too, a rare and delicate odor, far superior to the sickly perfumes of the day, and a distinguished chemist pronounces it harmless. "Hill's Instantaneous Hair Dye" is also a wonder-worker. It gives to gray hair or and undesirable color a most perfect and brilliant black or brown tint, is safe, sure and cheap.

—Five bodies were found recently at Johnstown by workmen. Two of them were a mother and child clasped in each other's arms.

The Spring Medicine.

The popularity which Hood's Sarsaparilla has gained as a Spring medicine is wonderful. It possesses just those elements of health-giving blood-purifying and appetite restoring which everybody seems to need at this season. Do not continue in a dull, tired, unsatisfactory condition when you may be so much benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It purifies the blood and makes the weak strong.

—La grippe in an epidemic form has made its appearance in portions of Berks county.

Don't Go Off Before you are Ready.

[illegible]

—A tree from the Houpt farm, near Springtown, Bucks county, cut 2,776 feet of boards.

Pain and dread attend the use of most catarrh remedies. Liquids and snuffs are unpleasant as well as dangerous. Ely's Cream is safe, pleasant, easily applied into the nostrils, and a sure cure. ...

THE STRAWSONIZER.

A Novel Agricultural Implement at the Paris Exposition.

Perhaps no single implement at the ... Exposition attracts ... attention ... the Strawsonizer ... American *Agriculturist*. In shape it ... something like a two-wheeled cart with some apparatus over the axle and a hopper above. It is an automatic distributor and will distribute in a minute spray either liquid or powdered fertilizers and insecticides in the form of a dry powder. The claim is made that it will also broadcast all kind of fine grain in any quantity and with absolute evenness. The broadcasting of seeds, insecticides, fertilizers, can be done at the rate from four to eight acres per hour. It distributes these various articles in the form of a spray, spreading them more evenly in a subdivided condition than was ever before attained. This can be inferred from the fact that the Strawsonizer will distribute as small a quantity as fifty pounds of nitrate of soda per acre with great evenness, or one gallon of petroleum can be sprayed like fine dew over an acre. With the proper attachments the sprays can be thrown over the trees, hop-vines, grape-vines, etc., and will doubtless come into general use for applying paris green and other insecticides to orchards, vineyards, and potatoes, and all other crops. For distributing small quantities of liquid poisons or offensive matter it is especially valuable. The machine is worked with one horse and a boy to drive. The practicability of the machine seems to have been thoroughly demonstrated by repeated tests last year, and this season several Strawsonizers are at work in England and France. It is probable that the Strawsonizer will be on the American market in 1890.

His Bald Head Won Him a Wife.

In the book of Mrs. Laulii Willis, the Samoan woman whose husband, a contractor, left Alameda several days ago and has since been missing, occurs the following quaint story of how she fell in love with her husband:

"The first thing I saw when we went along-side the ship was a white man with a bald head. That looked very funny to me, as I had never seen a bald-headed man before. He was real fat and nice looking, but he did not have any hair on his head; and I got my brother, who could talk English, to ask him, just as soon as we got aboard, where was all the hair that belonged on his head. And the white man told him that he lived in California, and they did not have any cold weather there, but had what they called 'a glorious climate,' and the 'climate' had taken all the hair off his head. We got very well acquainted, and I liked him, because when another white man kept talking to me this one with the bald head quarrelled with him and knocked him down so he should not bother me."—*Oakland Tribune*.

Baby Gould—"Grandpa, I want to buy some candy, but I have no money." Grandpa Gould—"Go to the candy store, my child, and offer the man a liberal sum for his candy, give him bonds for the amount based on the value of the candy, then double the issue of stock, sell one half to other parties, pay the man his money, and you will own half the store. See?"—*Philadelphia Record.*

Editor (writing to eminent literary man)—If you will send us a story—say 1,500 to 2,000 words—we will pay you $300. You understand that this is $295 for the use of your name and $5 for the story—our usual rates. Literary man—I regret to say that I have no time or inclination to write the story, but I inclosed my name, which you may use, and in return send me check for $295.—*Burlington Free Press.*

A "Guide to the Churches of London" shows that the number of metropolitan churches has increased between 1883 and 1889 from 528 to 1,016. Altar vestments are now the rule in 59 churches as against 37 in 1883, altar lights in 110 as against 64 in 1883, and the "eastward position," in 396 as against 304 in 1883. In the same period the number of churches in which the communion is celebrated in the evening has decreased from 289 to 272.

A photograph of an Arctic mirage is said to have been received at San Francisco from Prof. Richard D. Willoughby of Alaska. It was taken at Glacier Bay and represents a mysterious aerial city. In the foreground is a graveled walk, a stone fence, a rustic seat and a child at play. Beyond the stone wall are the roofs of houses and clumps of trees. In the distance are the half-completed towers of a cathedral, together with several tall public buildings, while far away, enveloped in what appears to be a cloud-like atmosphere, are tall smoke stacks and the towers of churches. The style of architecture is decidedly modern. Some persons who see it denounce the picture as a fraud, but some of the best informed people regard it as genuine, Prof. Willoughby is said to be a man of high character.

The Value of Pure Wine in Sickness.

The chief difficulty with reliable wines has been their scarcity and richness in body, but this has been removed by the introduction of a pure native wine, produced by Mr. A. Speer, of New Jersey. He has submitted his wine to the test of many celebrated physicians and chemists, and all concur in its purity, rich medical properties and superiority to all Port Wines. Most of them prescribe it in cases of debility, affections of the kidneys and chronic complaints, requiring a tonic, sudorific or diuretic treatment.—*Examiner.*

—A seat in the Boston Stock Exchange was sold last week for $19,500, highest ever paid.

—At the Papal Consistory to be held in June the Bishop of Geneva and the Papal Nuncio at Lisbon will be created Cardinals.

Actors, vocalists, public speakers recommend Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

—Let the Winter flannels fly a little longer. Cold and rain in the South and snow in the Northwest.

Hood's Sarsaparilla has the largest sale of any medicine before the public. Any honest druggist will confirm this statement.

—The Sugar Trust has been notified by a tariff organ that it will be "hit harder a year hence." Along about the time for fat-rendering, no doubt.

Having sold Dr Hand's Remedies for children for five years, we take pleasure in stating that they have given universal satisfaction for all diseases of children. G. M Spalding, A. C. Roland, Carl S. Welch, Wellsboro, Pa. May 30, 1889—1yr

People never know, either in dispute or other matters, how much may be said each ... until they hear two women ...

Eupepsy.

[illegible] ... they may attain this boon. And yet it may be had by all. We guarantee that Electric Bitters, if used according to directions and the use persisted in, will bring you good digestion and oust the demon dyspepsia and install instead Eupepsy. We recommend Electric Bitters for dyspepsia and all diseases of liver, stomach and kidneys. Sold at 50c and $1 per bottle by Geo. M. Spalding, druggist.—No. 4

—A mother may have taper fingers, but her little boy when corrected does not consider her hand the lighter on that account.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To The Editor:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. ...

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND & TAR

"Nothing Without Labor"

FOR THE CURE OF Coughs, Colds, Difficult Breathing, and all Affections of the Throat, Bronchial Tubes and Lungs, leading to Consumption.

This infallible remedy is composed of the Honey of the plant horehound, in chemical union with Tar-Balm, extracted from the Life Principle of the forest tree abies balsamea, or balm of gilead.

Those who have used it say, that Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is wonderfully remedial in all cases where the organs of respiration are affected and that its action is unusually rapid. It contains nothing that can disorder the stomach, it has also an extremely agreeable flavor.

Children derive great benefit from its soothing properties when suffering with croup and whooping cough.

Prices—25c., 50c. and $1 per bottle, largest cheapest.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

C. N. CRITTENTON, Sole Prop'r, N. Y.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS, Cure in 1 Minute.

GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP,

The most effective external Remedy extant for the cure of skin diseases, and for beautifying the complexion. Sold by Druggists, 25c. 3 cakes, 60c. C. N. CRITTENTON, Proprietor, New York.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, Black and Brown 50c.

COLES HOTEL,

WELLSBORO, PA.

J. S. COLES, Proprietor.

This is the largest and best hotel in town. It has all the latest improvements,—steam heat, bath rooms, billiard rooms, reading room and a good sample room for commercial men. There are seventy large and pleasant sleeping-rooms. The hotel is located in the central part of town and has excellent accommodations for summer boarders. First-class stables attached.
Wellsboro, Pa., April 30, 1887

One of the ... who will have grown up to ... washing his shoes clean, and ... always uphold "THE BLACKING MOTHER USED."

Wolff's ACME Blacking

Your suit of Cherry stained furniture looks time-worn. To stain anew requires scraping off of the old finish, that is laborious and expensive. What do you think of painting it over the old finish and make it Walnut or Mahogany, if you like.

If you are interested try a chair with PIK-RON A PAINT THAT ONE CAN SEE THROUGH. TRY IT.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.
Ask in Drug, Paint and House Furnishing Stores.

5/A LAP DUSTERS ARE THE BEST.

100 styles, prices to suit all.
WM. AYRES & SONS, PHILADELPHIA.
Sold by all dealers.

NO MORE OF THIS!

Rubber Shoes unless worn uncomfortably tight, will often slip off the feet. To remedy this evil the "COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO. offer a shoe with the inside of the heel lined with rubber. This clings to the shoe and prevents the Rubber from slipping off.

Call for the "Colchester" "ADHESIVE COUNTERS" and you can walk, run or jump in them.

VICK'S 1890'S FLORAL GUIDE

... JAMES VICK, Seedsman, Rochester, N.Y.

CATARRH ELY'S Cream Balm Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. ... FEVER TRY THE CURE.